



Præsentation af SERC resultater

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Præsentation af SERC resultater



Mogens Bjerg Mogensen

Institut for Energikonvertering og –lagring

**Møde om Elektrokemi til grøn gas og andre
grønne teknologier**

**Torsdag den 8. november 2012 kl. 13.00 –
17.00 i Ingeniørhuset (IDA) i København**

**SERC = Strategic Electrochemistry Research Center
handler om forskning i elektrokemiske celler**

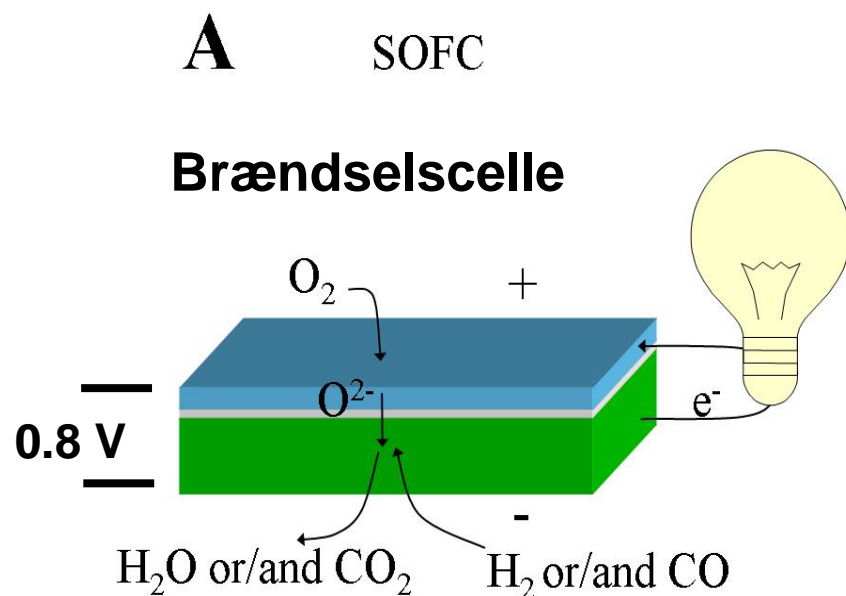
**Blandt andet brændselsceller, der kan producere
elektricitet ud fra O_2 (+) og metan, CH_4 , H_2 , CO eller andre
brændselsgasser (-)**

**og elektrolyseceller, der kan producere O_2 (+) og
syntesegas ($H_2 + CO$) ud fra H_2O og CO_2 (-) samt
elektricitet**

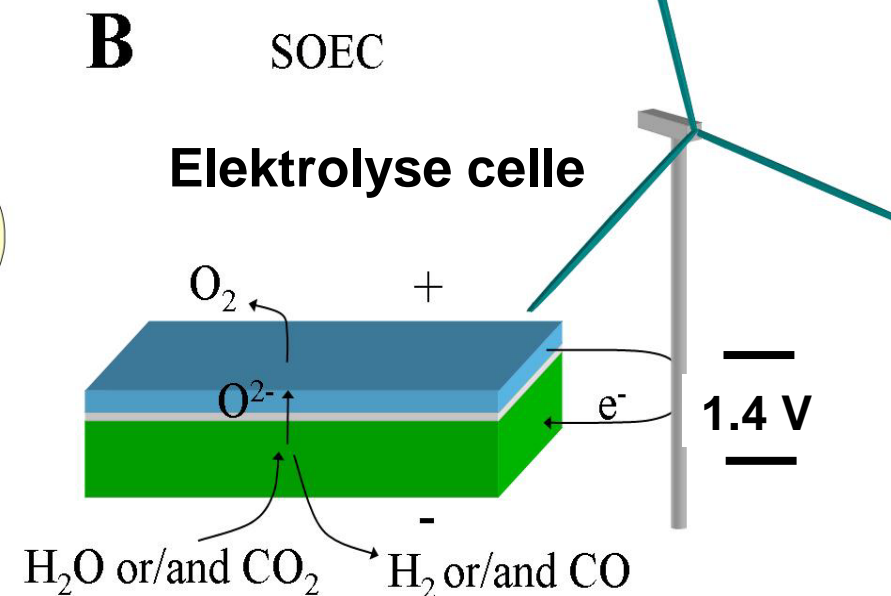
- **En elektrokemisk celle består af to elektroder adskilt af en elektrolyt**
- **En elektrolyt er en god ionleder og en elektronisolator**
- **En elektrode er som minimum en god elektronleder**
- **SERC har mest handlet om fastoxid celler – SOC (solid oxide cells), der består af udelukkende faste stoffer, mest af keramiske materialer**

Princip af reversibel fastoxid celle SOC

**+
SERC
-**



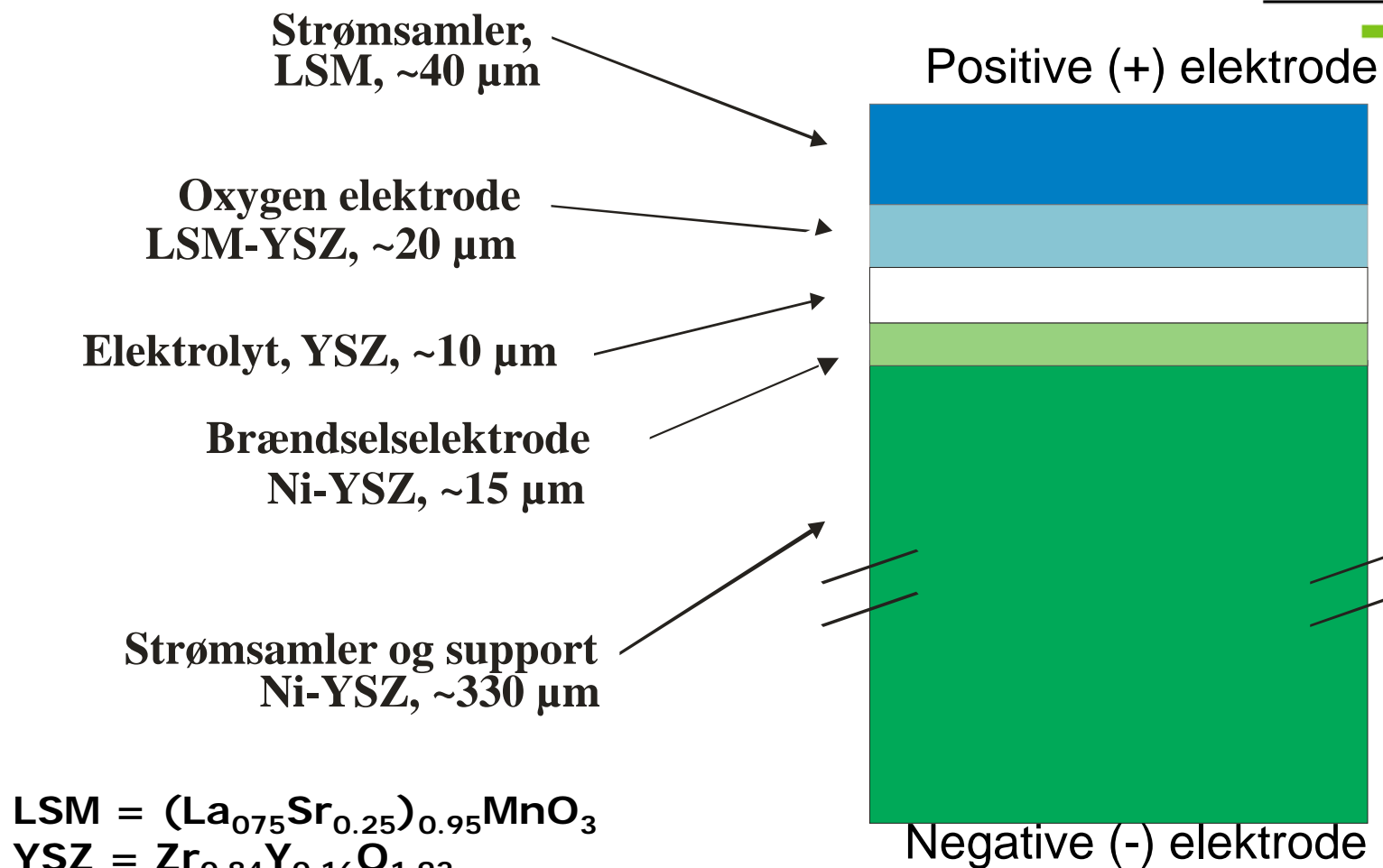
600 - 900 °C



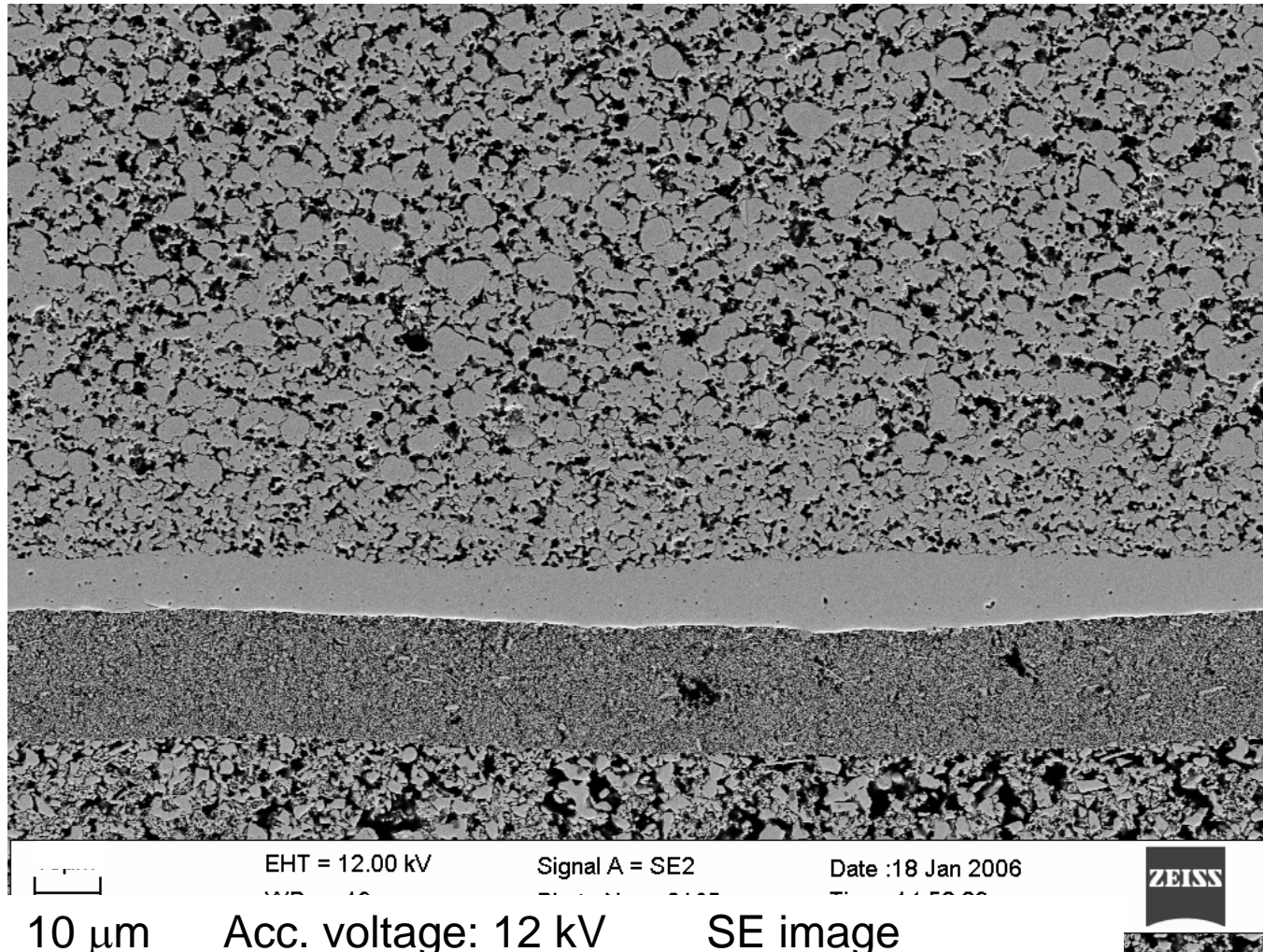
EMF ca. 1.1 V

Samme celle kan køres som brændselscelle, SOFC (A), eller som elektrolysecelle, SOEC (B).

Ni -YSZ- understøttet SOC



SEM af Ni-YSZ supporteret SOC



—
Ni-YSZ support

—
Ni-YSZ elektrode

—
YSZ elektrolyt

—
LSM-YSZ elektrode

+

Strategic Electrochemistry Research Center · SERC · www.serc.dk

A research center under the Danish Council for Strategic Research

Department of Energy Conversion and Storage · Technical University of Denmark – DTU

Frederiksborgvej 399 · P.O. 49 · DK-4000 Roskilde

Tel: +45 4677 4677 · Fax: +45 4677 5688

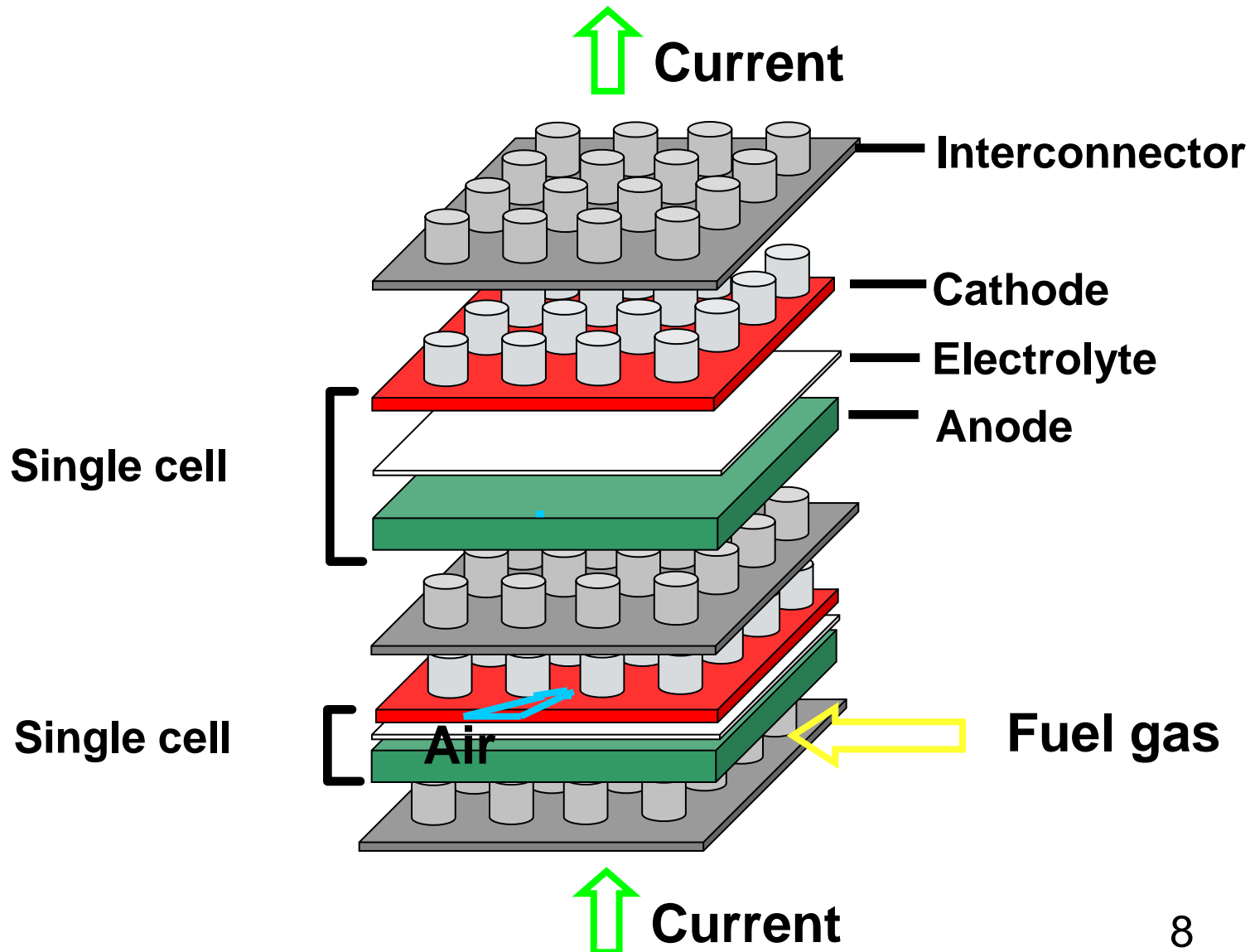


DTU Risø solid oxide cell (SOC) 12 x 12 cm²

**+
SERC**

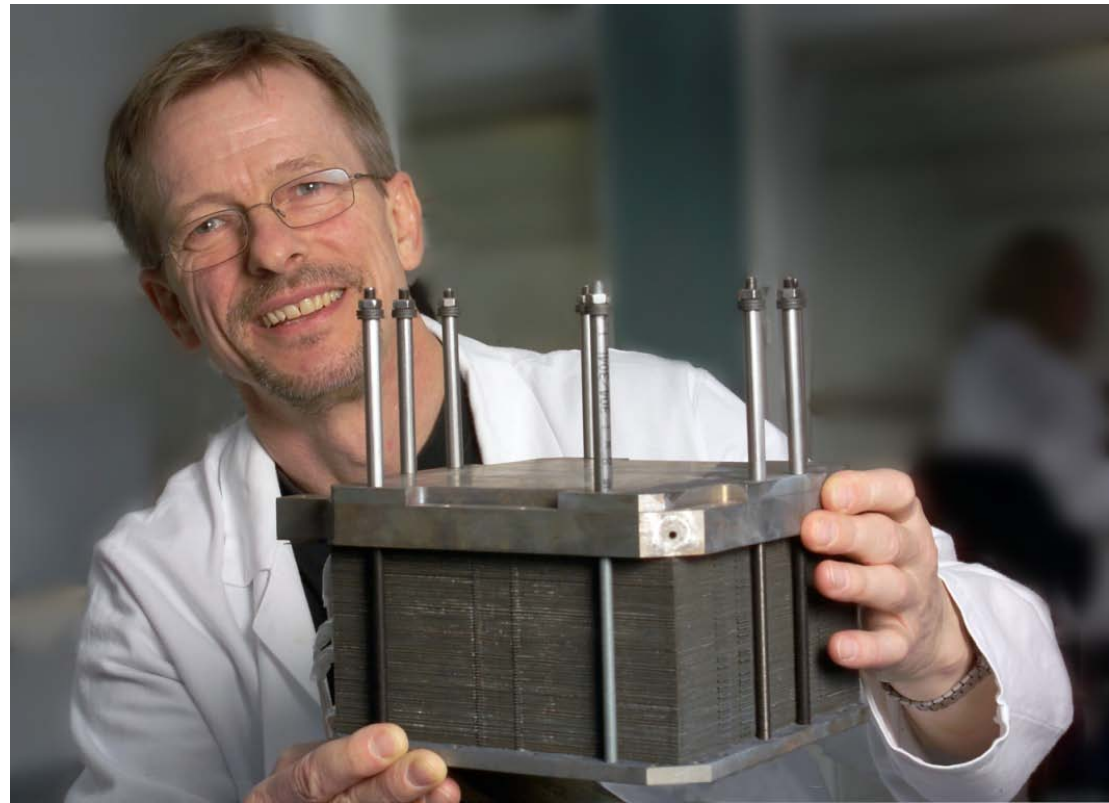


~ 1 V of each cell \Rightarrow cell stack of many cells

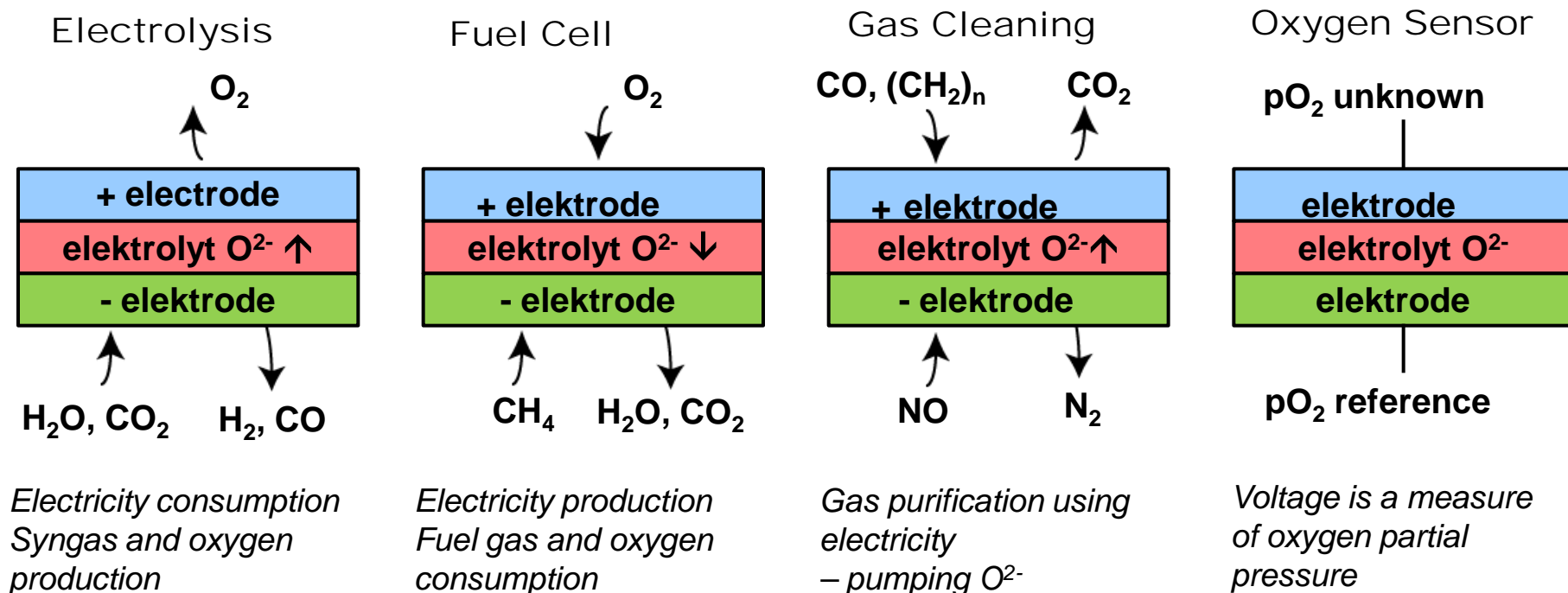


En rigtig celle stak

- To operate at useful voltages several cells, e.g. 50, are stacked in series
- High energy density: Stack electric power density of ~ 3 kW/liter demonstrated with Topsoe cell stacks in electrolysis mode
- Scalable technology:
From kW to MW



SERC er om anvendt elektrokemi



Celler af keramiske materialer – driftstemperatur 600 til 900 °C

Formål og budget for SERC



1. At udføre industrielt relevant forskning inden for elektrokemi på højt internationalt niveau
2. At uddanne kandidater og PhD'er samt træne postdocs (unge forskere)
3. At udveksle viden mellem DTU Energikonvertering, de andre universitetsinstitutter og industripartnerne

Budget: 25.7 Mkr. fra DSF, BENMI; Total 51.4 Mkr.

8 Active Industry Participants



Participants with a contributing budget

- **Dinex A/S – Henrik Christensen**
- **DME – Danish Micro Engineering A/S - Curt Sander**
- **DONG Energy A/S – Aksel Hauge Pedersen**
- **Haldor Topsøe A/S - John Bøgild Hansen**
- **IRD Fuel Cells A/S - Laila Grahl-Madsen**
- **PBI-Dansensor A/S - Rune Bech Abrahamsen**
- **Topsoe Fuel Cell A/S - Niels Christiansen**
- **Videometer A/S - Niels Christian Krieger Lassen**

6 Scandinavian University Institutes

3 Universities



Participants with a contributing budget

- Department of Chemistry, DTU - Torben Jacobsen
- Department of Physics, DTU - Ib Chorkendorff and Jan Rossmeisl
- Department of Informatics and Mathematical Modeling, DTU - Rasmus Larsen
- Institute of Chemical Engineering, Biotechnology and Environmental Technology, SDU - Eivind Skou
- Polymer and Materials Chemistry, Lund University - Reine Wallenberg
- Risø DTU - Jacob Bowen, Kent Kammer Hansen, Karin Vels Hansen, Johan Hjelm, Mogens B. Mogensen

International cooperation

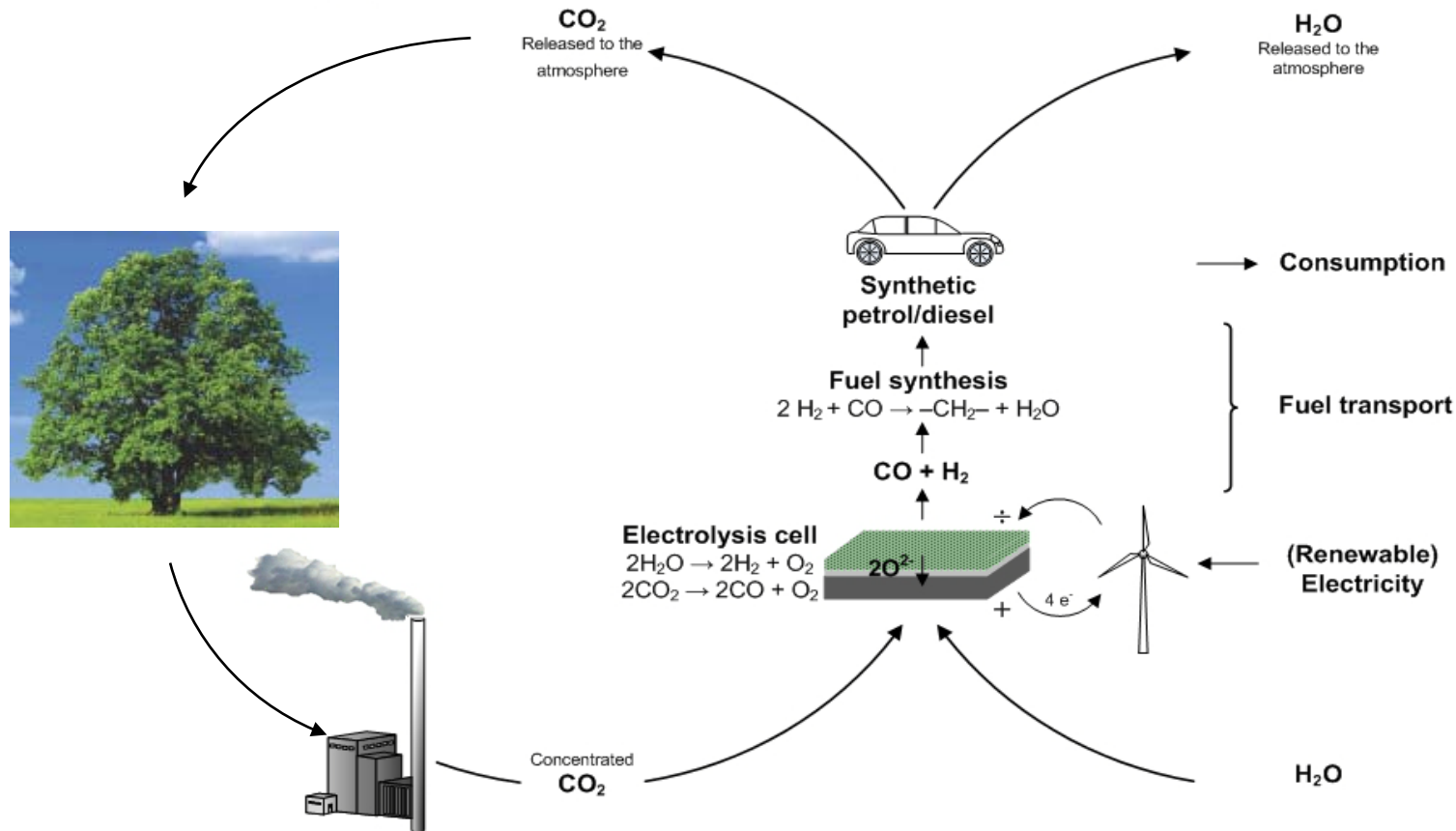


- 1. University of Columbia, NY, USA, Klaus Lackner**
- 2. Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Ellen Ivers-Tiffée**
- 3. University of St. Andrews, Scotland – John Irvine**
- 4. University of Twente, NL – Henny Bouwmeester**
- 5. Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, USA**

Vision - Synthetic hydrocarbons from wind via pressurized electrolysis



Short term realisation - CO₂ capture from industrial sources



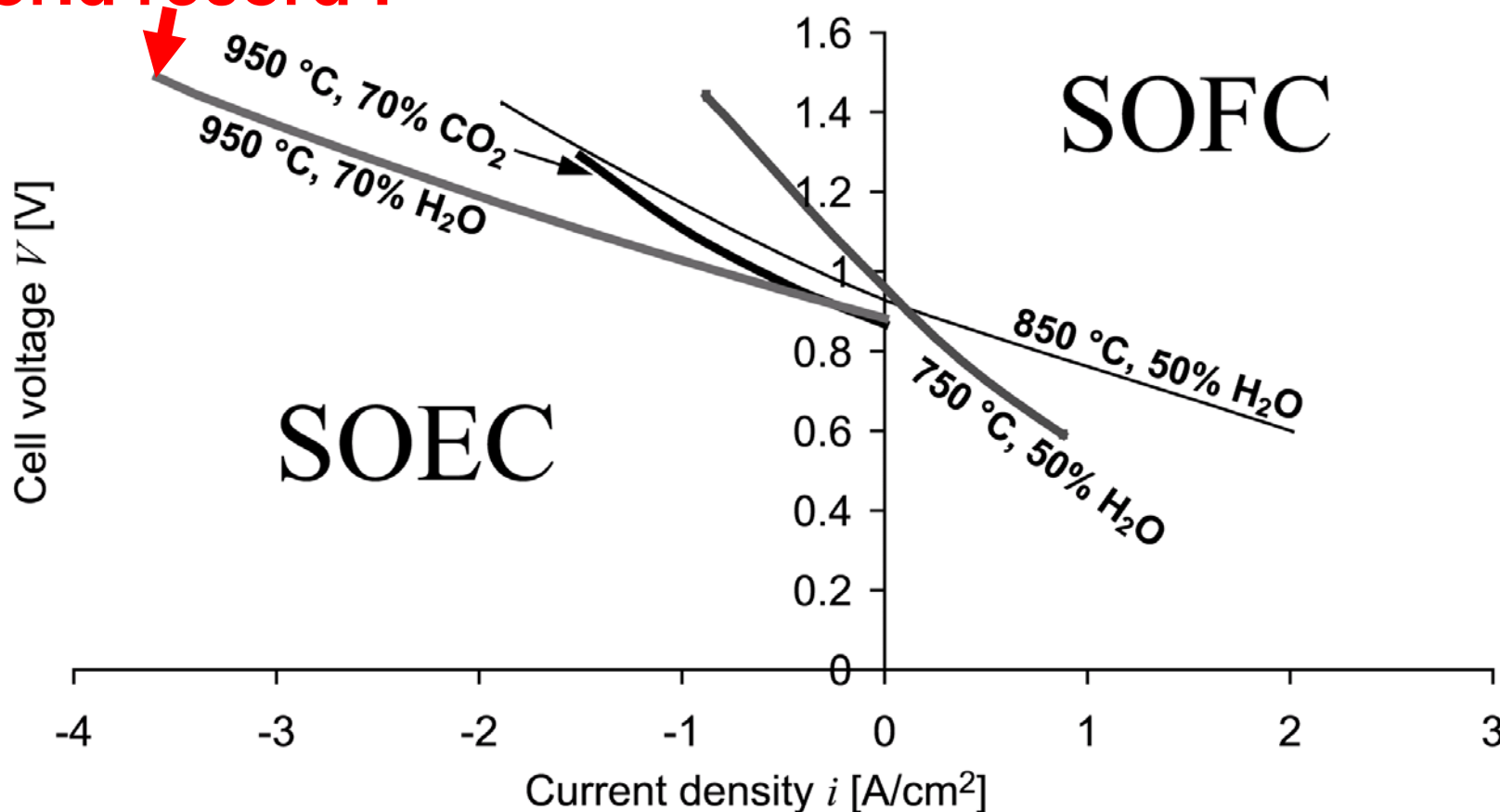
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Cell performance DTU Risø 2G cells

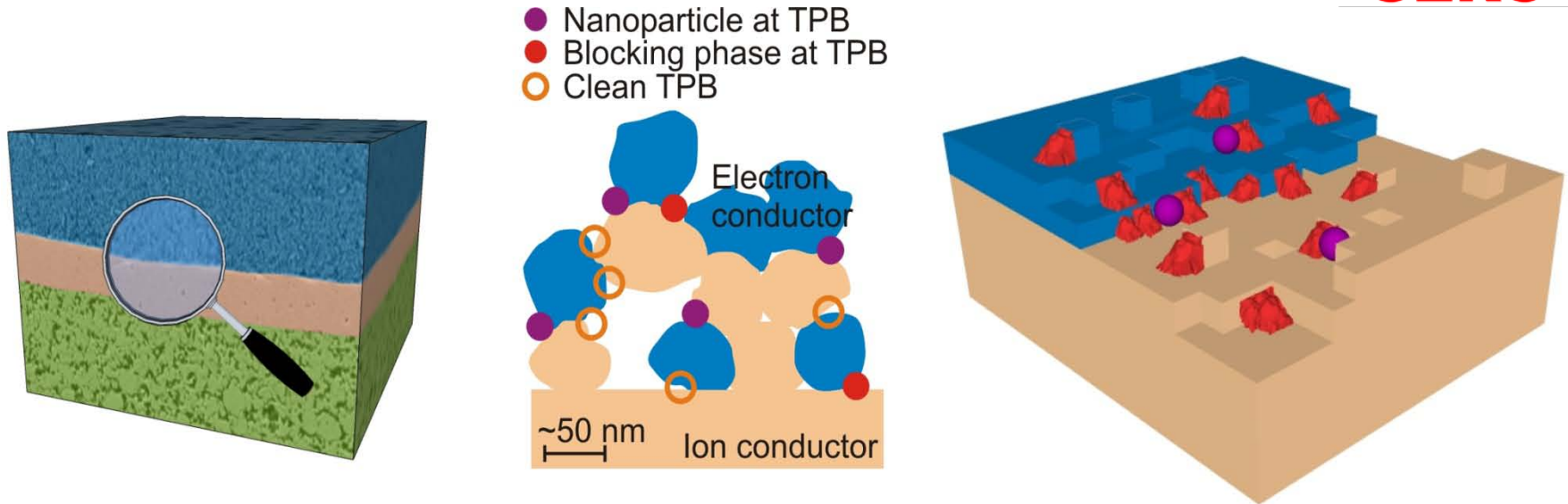


World record !



i - V curves for a Ni-YSZ-supported Ni/YSZ/LSM SOC: electrolyzer (negative cd) and fuel cell (positive cd) at different temperatures and steam or CO₂ partial pressures - balance is H₂ or CO. S.H. Jensen et al., Internat. J. Hydrogen Energy, 32 (2007) 3253

SOC electrode structure



Solid oxide cell and the oxygen electrode.

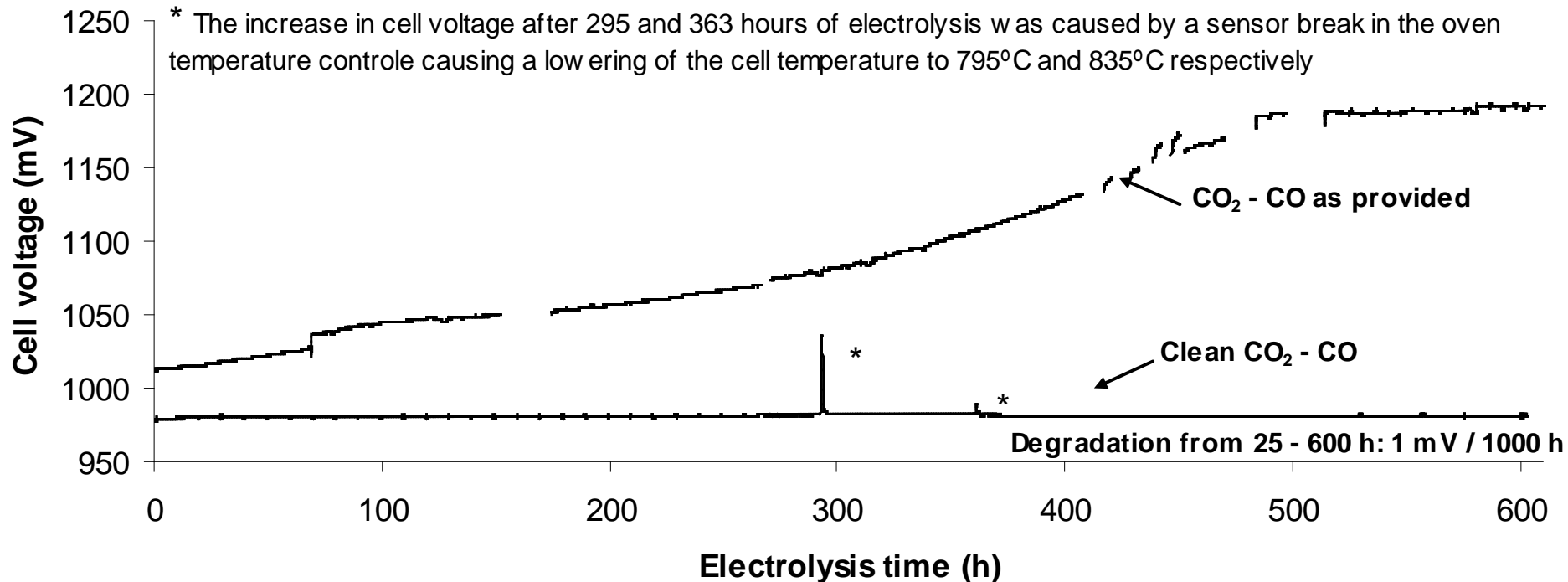
Left: cell structure with 3 thin ($10 - 80 \mu\text{m}$) layers: fuel electrode (green), electrolyte (beige) and oxygen electrode (blue).

Middle: magnification of composite oxygen electrode.

Right: 3-D picture of how triple phase boundary (TPB) may look on atomic scale. Many different surface sites are possible electrocatalytic active sites.

CO₂ electrolysis - impurities

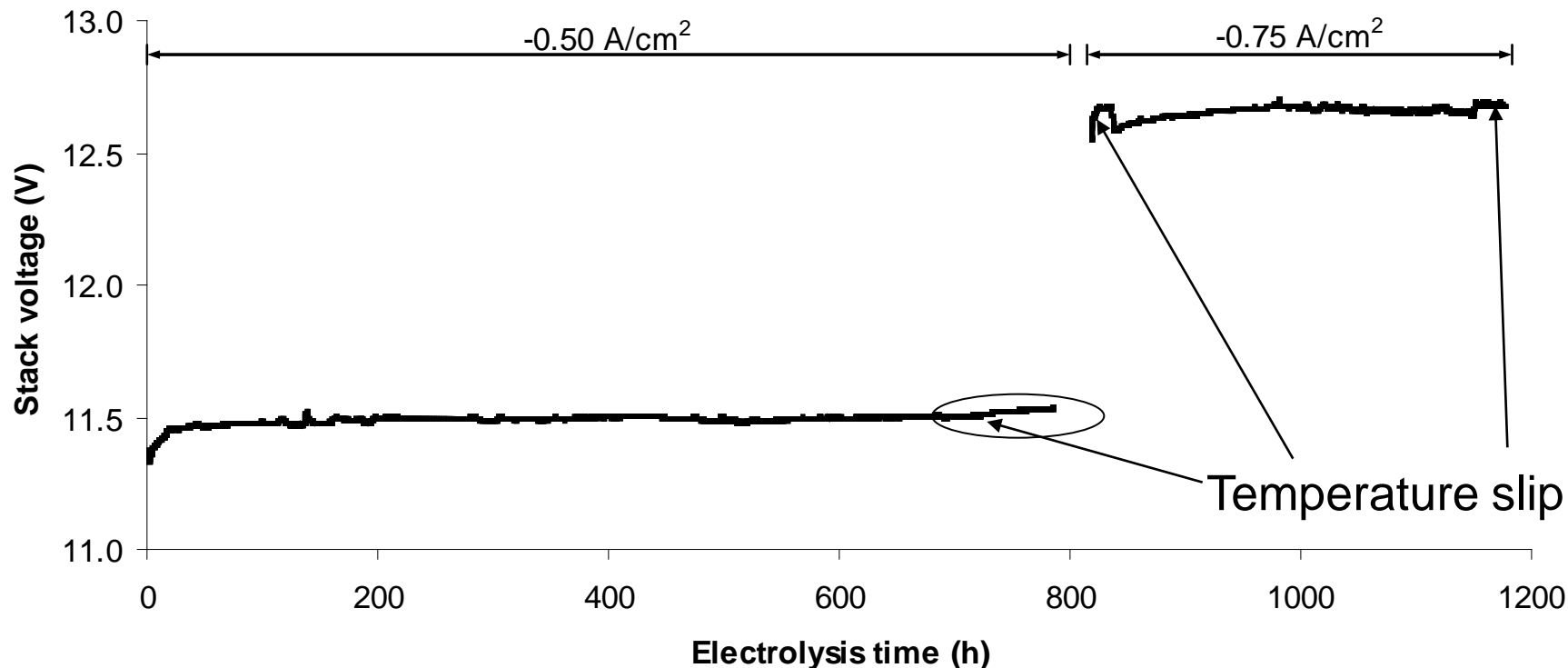
850 °C, 0.25 A/cm²



Only traces of H₂S (pbb level) could be detected in the as provided CO₂ – CO gas mixture

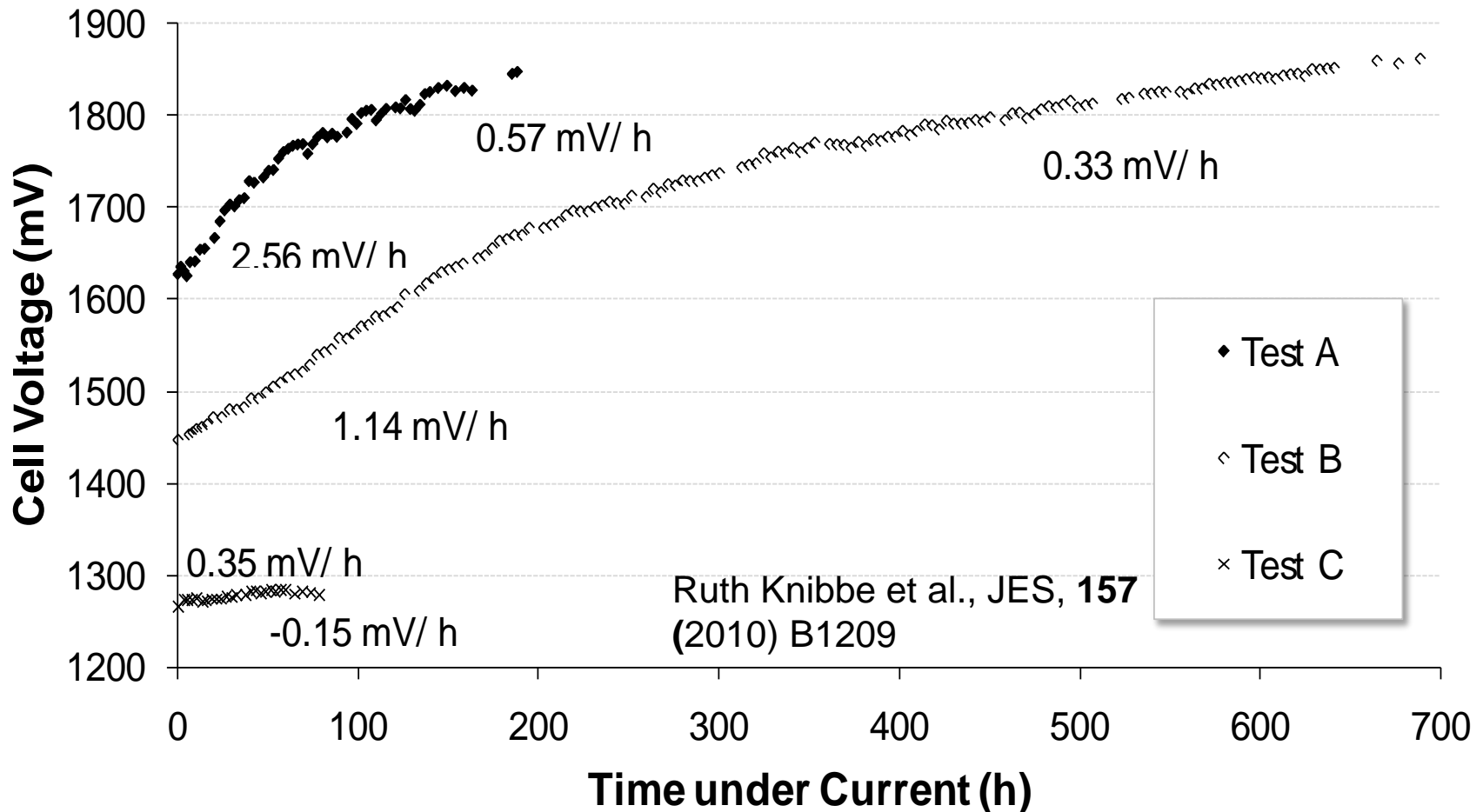
S.D. Ebbesen and M. Mogensen, patent application filed,
Data in ESSL, 2010, same authors

Co-electrolysis H_2O and CO_2 1 kW - 10-cell stack – $12 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2$



850 °C, -0.50 A/cm² or -0.75 A/cm², 45 % CO_2 / 45% H_2O / 10 % H_2
S. Ebbesen et al., Internat. J. Hydrogen Energy, 36 (2011) 7363

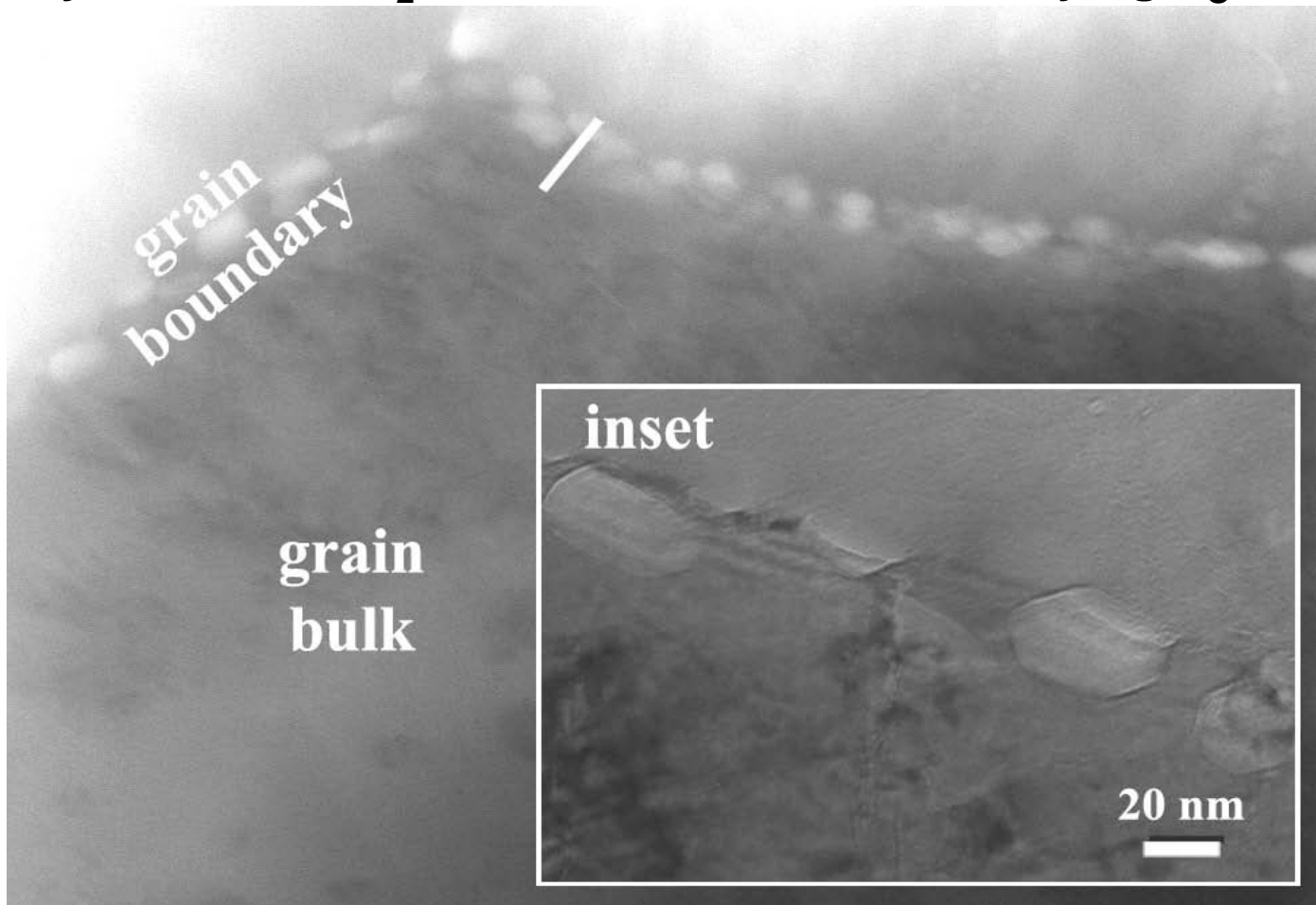
Degradation at high current density



Test A: $-2.0 \text{ A}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$, B: $-1.5 \text{ A}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ and C: $-1.0 \text{ A}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ operated at 850°C with 50:50 $\text{H}_2\text{O}:\text{H}_2$

Degradation at high current density

- Much smaller R_p than R_s degradation
- TEM reveals that it is due to O_2 bubble precipitation inside the electrolyte near the O_2 LSM/YSZ-electrode destroying $\sigma_{O^{2-}}$



Bubble Formation Mechanism



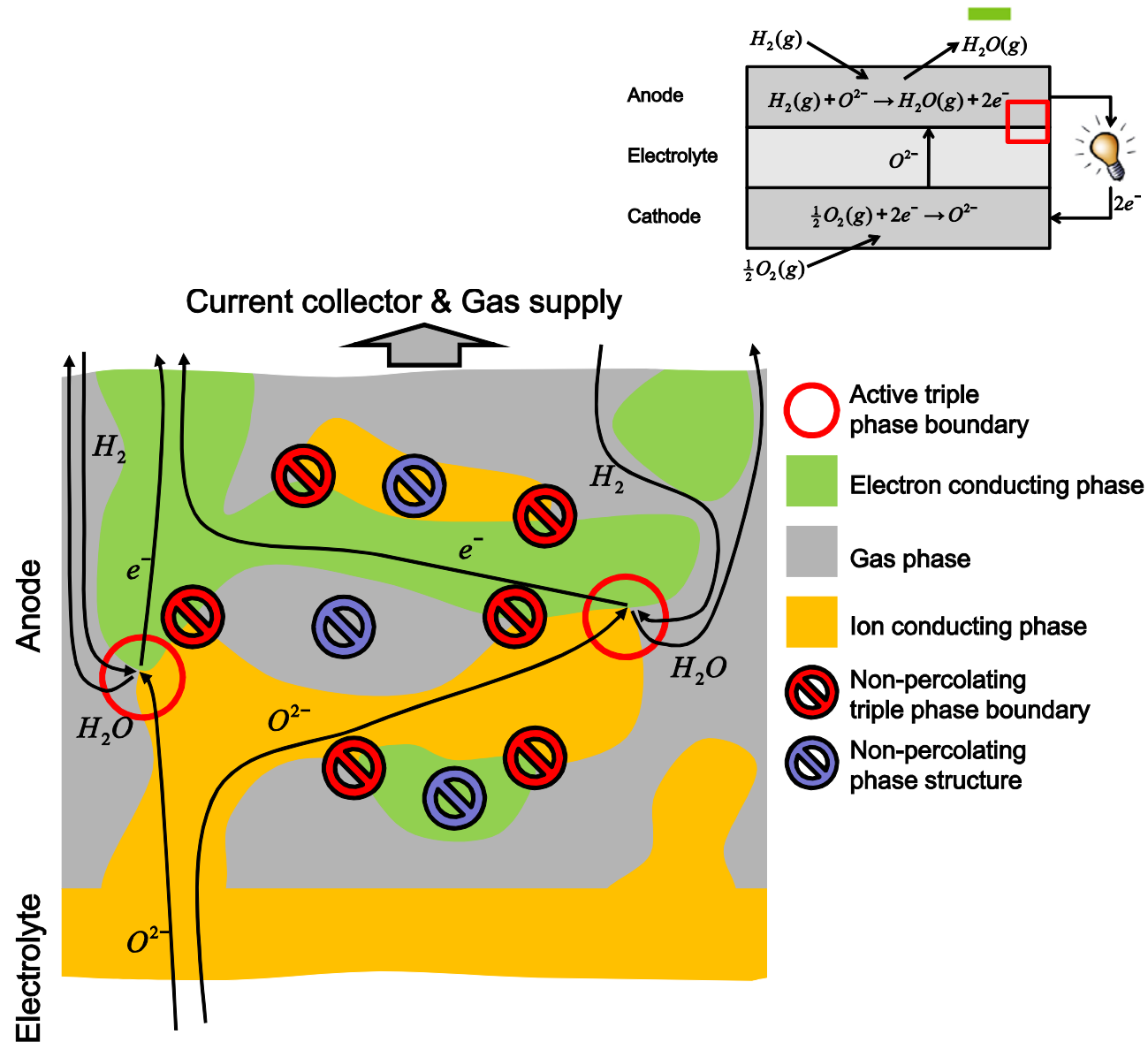
- The anodic (oxidizing) overpotential of the oxygen electrode in electrolysis mode causes an increased potential of electrons inside the adjacent electrolyte
- This in turn causes an increased oxygen equilibrium potential/partial pressure
- 50 mV overpotential \rightarrow 10 bar,
- Oxygen bubbles are nucleated at grain boundaries
- The bubble growth is limited by creep of the YSZ
- Ca. 40 mV overpotential seems allowable, i.e. ca. 1 A cm⁻² @ 800 °C for 2.5 G cells

The importance of microstructure

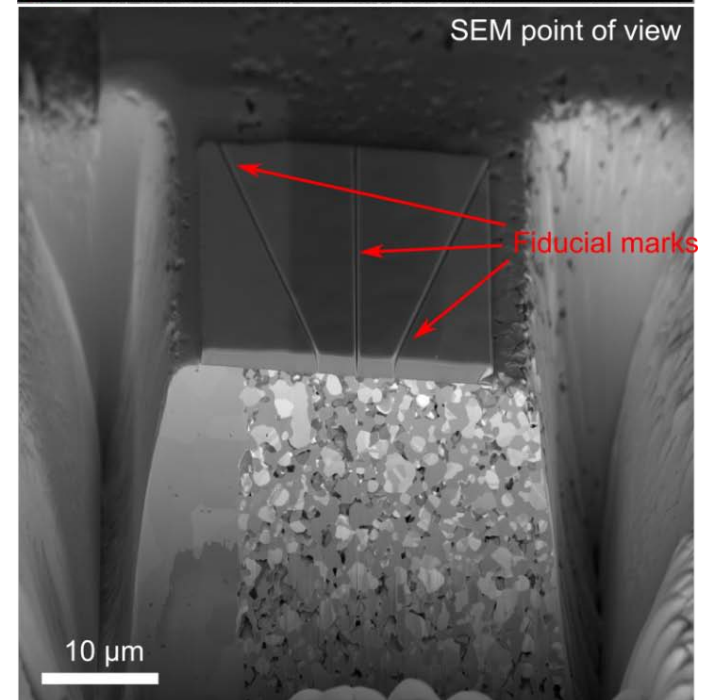
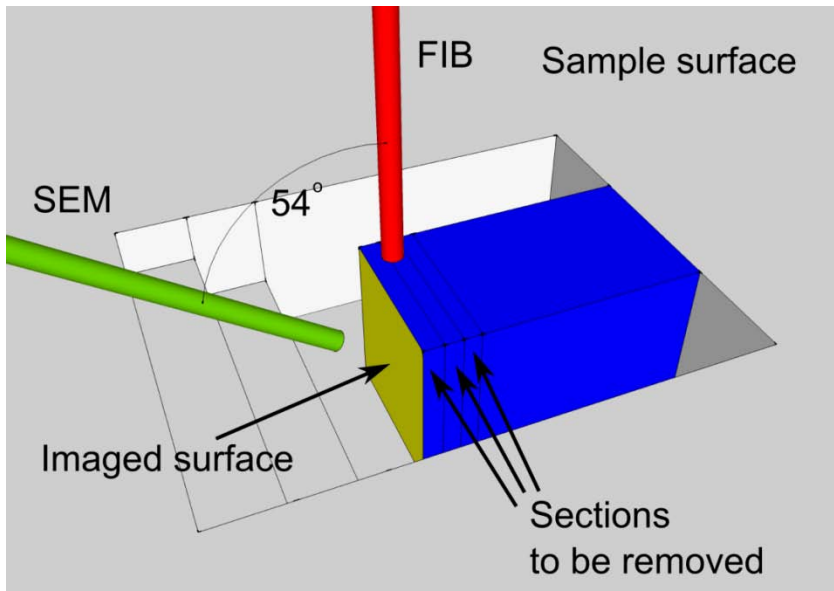
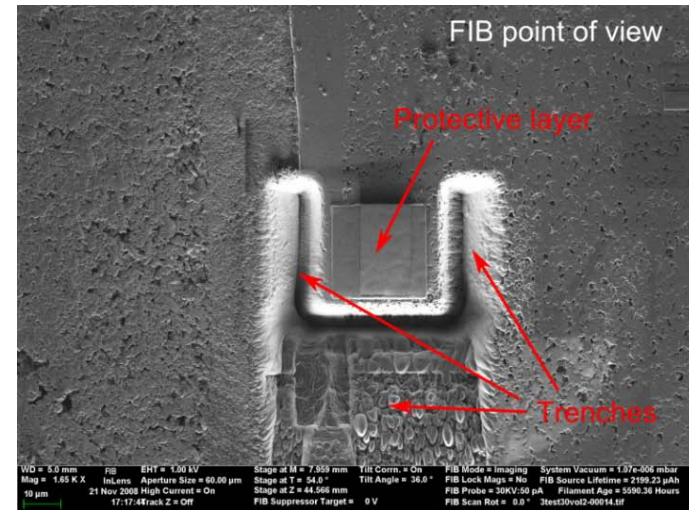
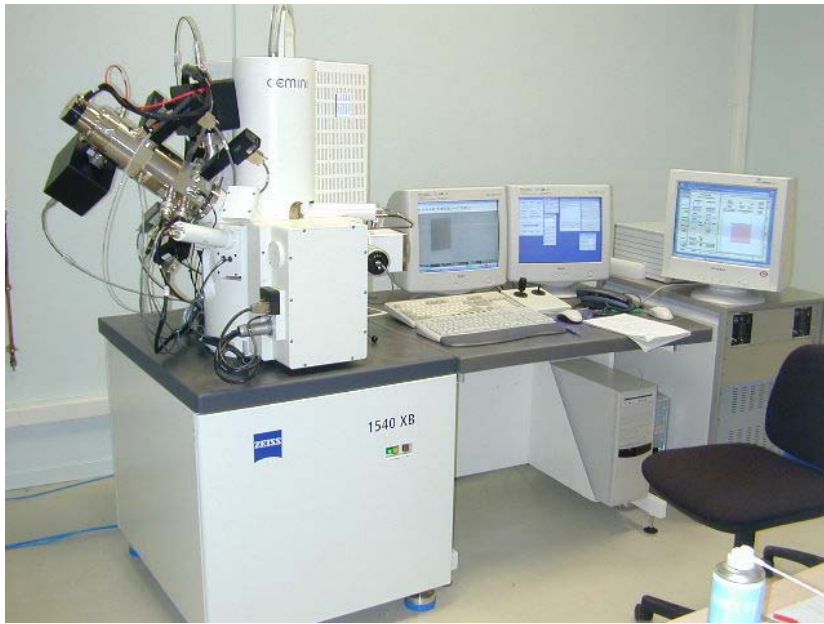


We would like to quantify:

- The amount of triple phase boundaries
- Are the TPBs active?
- How long is the pathway to reach them through each phase?
- How wide is this pathway?



Focused ion beam tomography



3D rekonstruktion af elektrodestruktur

Motivation – Fuel cells and microstructure

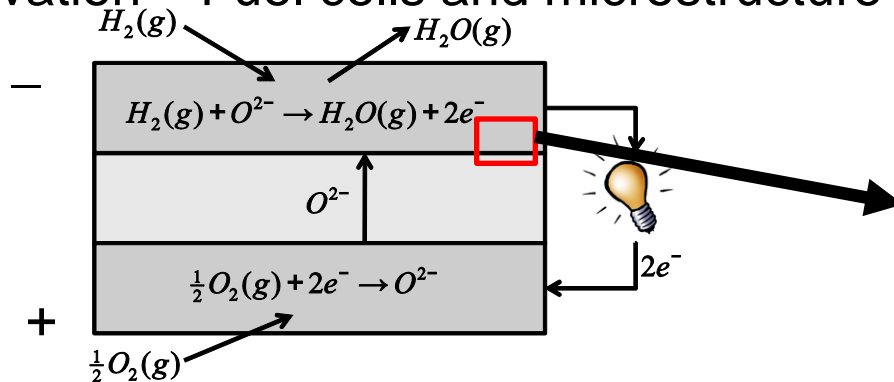
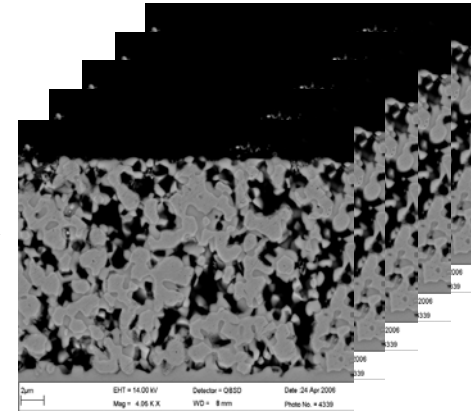


Image acquisition – FIB tomography

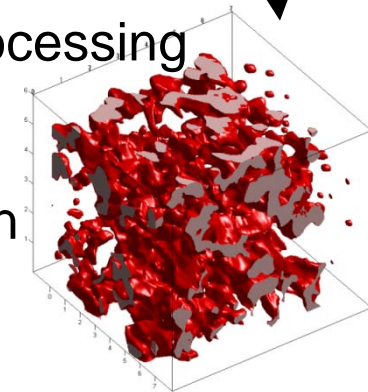


Quantitative values

- TPB lengths
- Surface area
- Percolation
- Tortuosity
- etc.



Data processing



Parameter extraction

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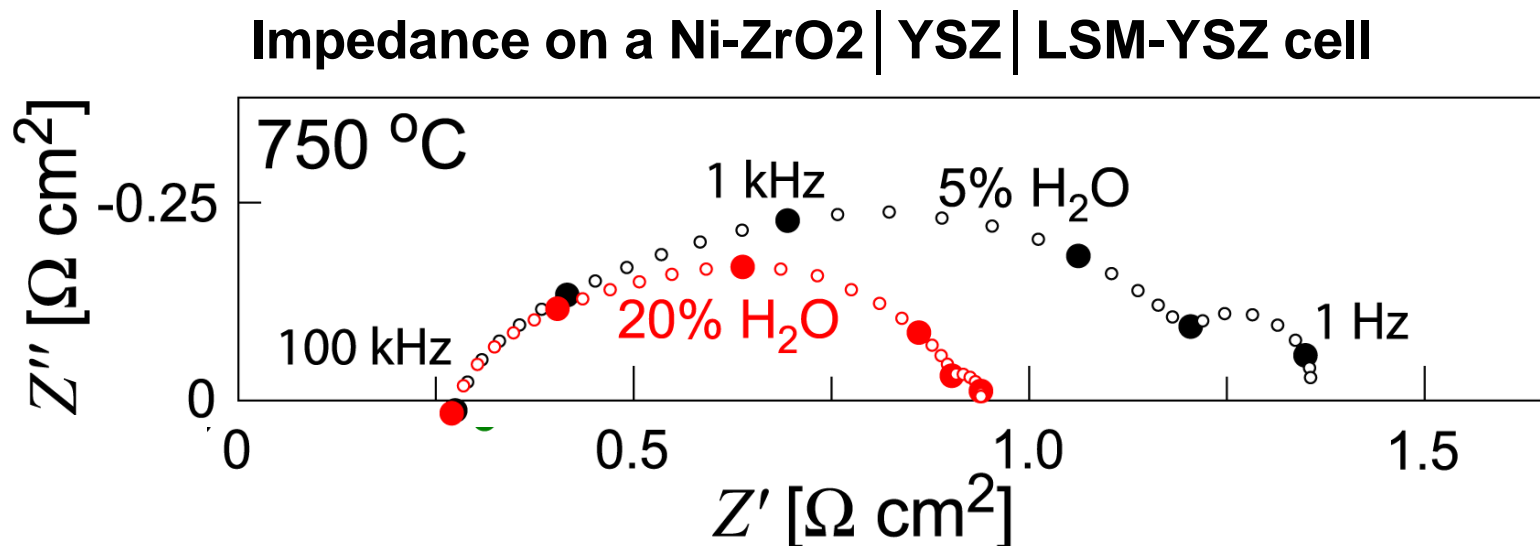
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Frederiksborgvej 399 · P.O. 49 · DK-4000 Roskilde

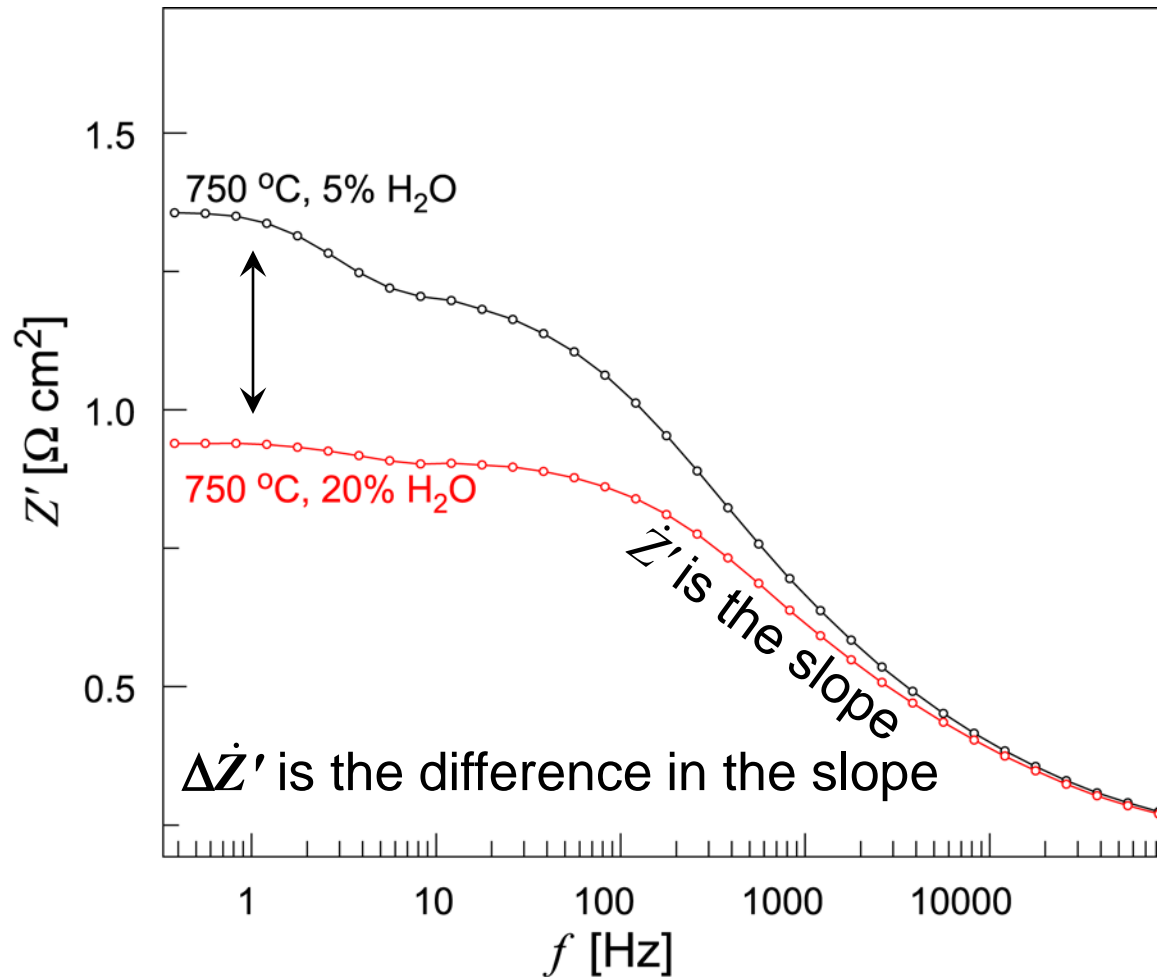
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Analysis of Differences in Impedance Spectra, ADIS

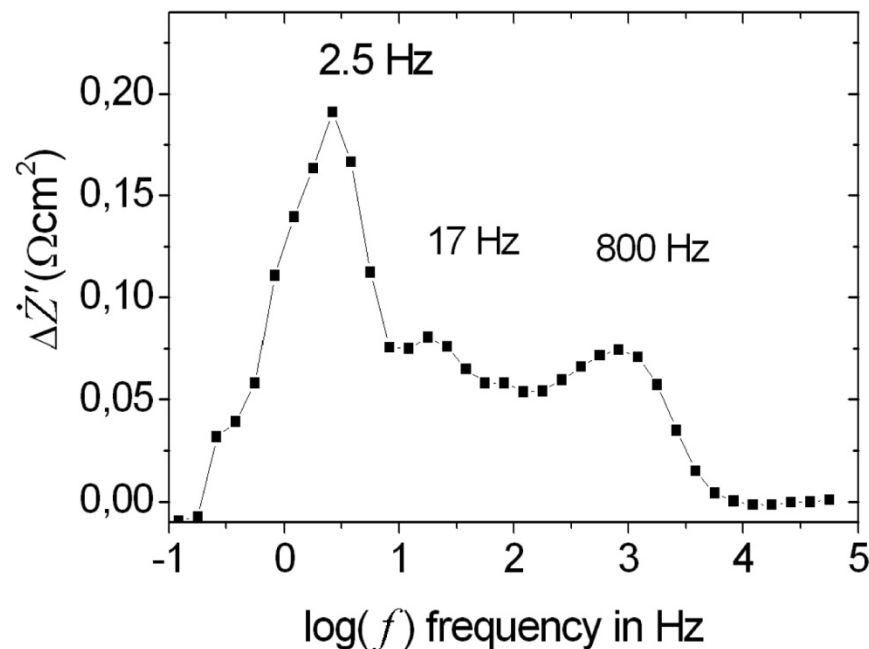
Work of Søren Højgaard Jensen, Sune D. Ebbesen, and several more



Definition of $\Delta \dot{Z}'$

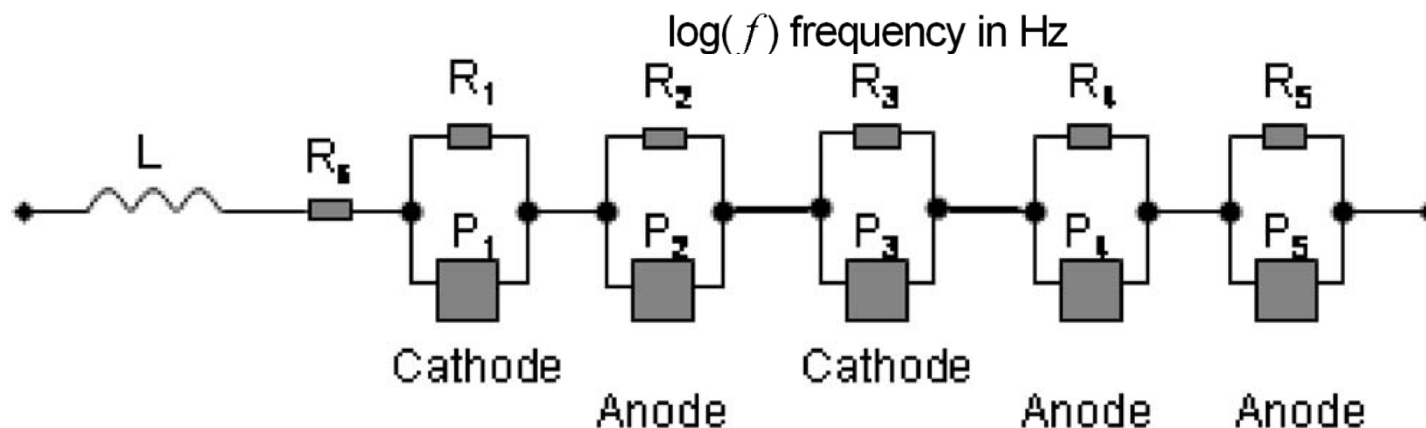
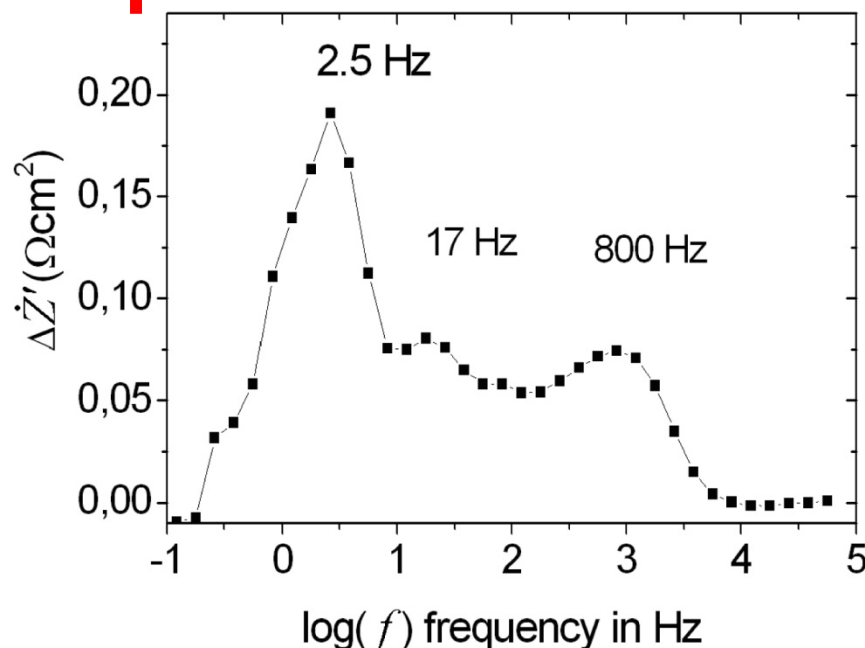


ADIS - Analysis of Differences in Impedance Spectra



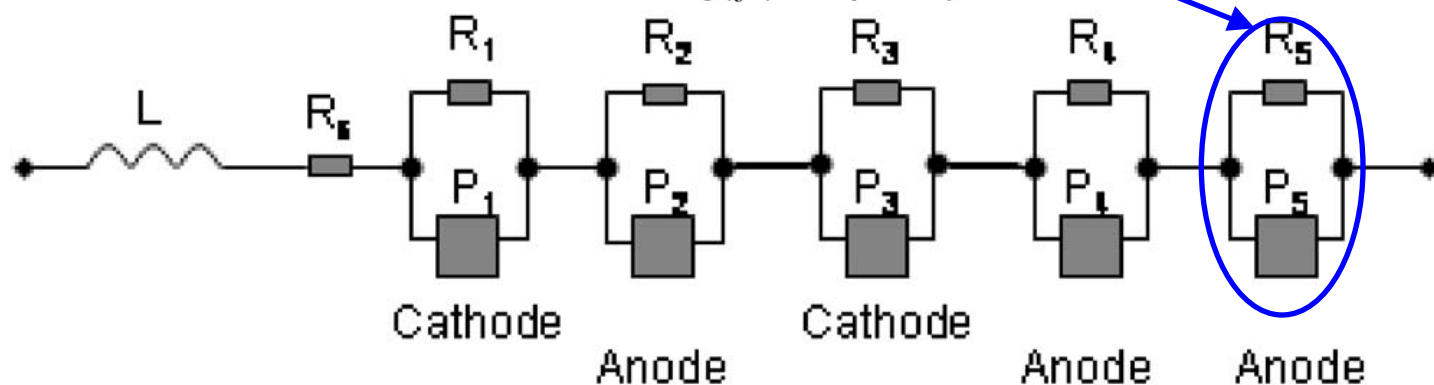
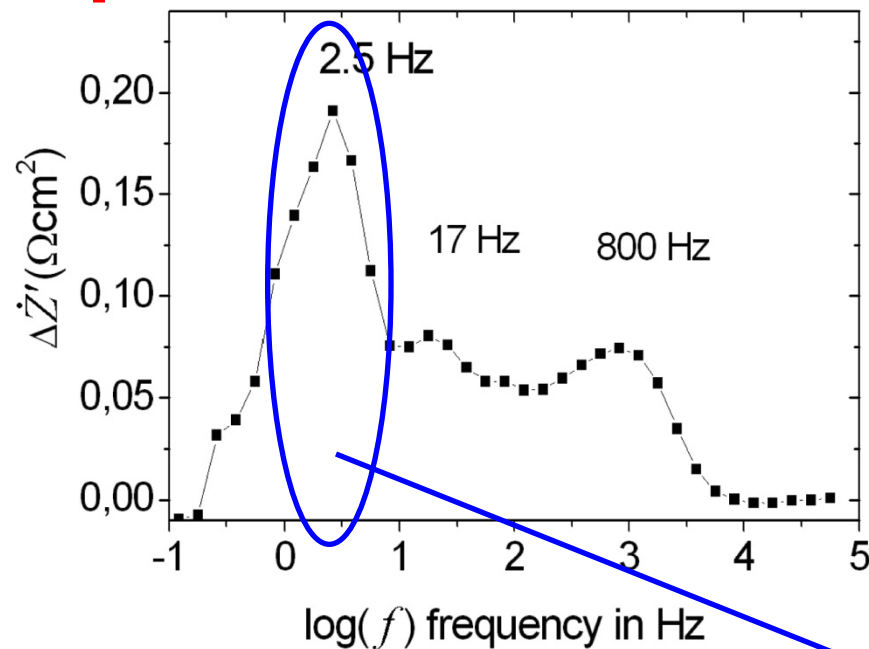
*The cell impedance obtained for an Ni/YSZ | YSZ | LSM/YSZ at 750°C
Fuel gas composition of 95% H₂-5% H₂O and 75% H₂-25% H₂O
Air is used as cathode gas.*

ADIS - Analysis of Differences in Impedance Spectra



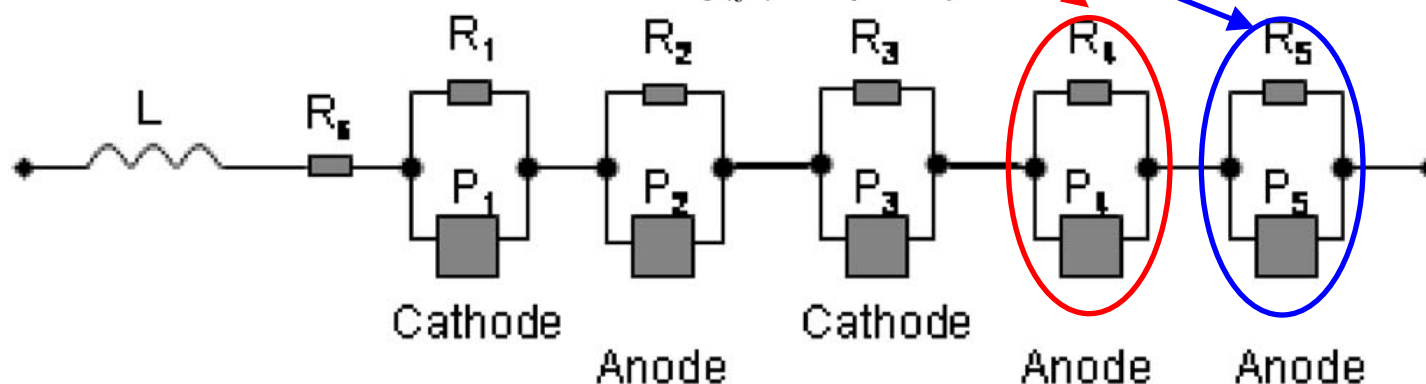
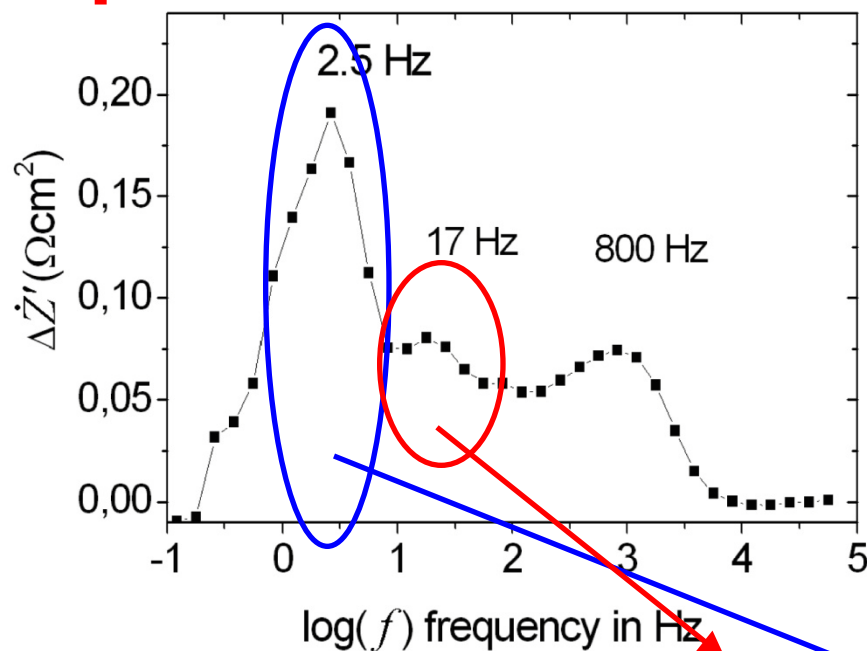
*The cell impedance obtained for an Ni/YSZ | YSZ | LSM/YSZ at 750°C
 Fuel gas composition of 95% H₂-5% H₂O (squares) and 75% H₂-25% H₂O (circles)
 Air is used as cathode gas.*

ADIS - Analysis of Differences in Impedance Spectra



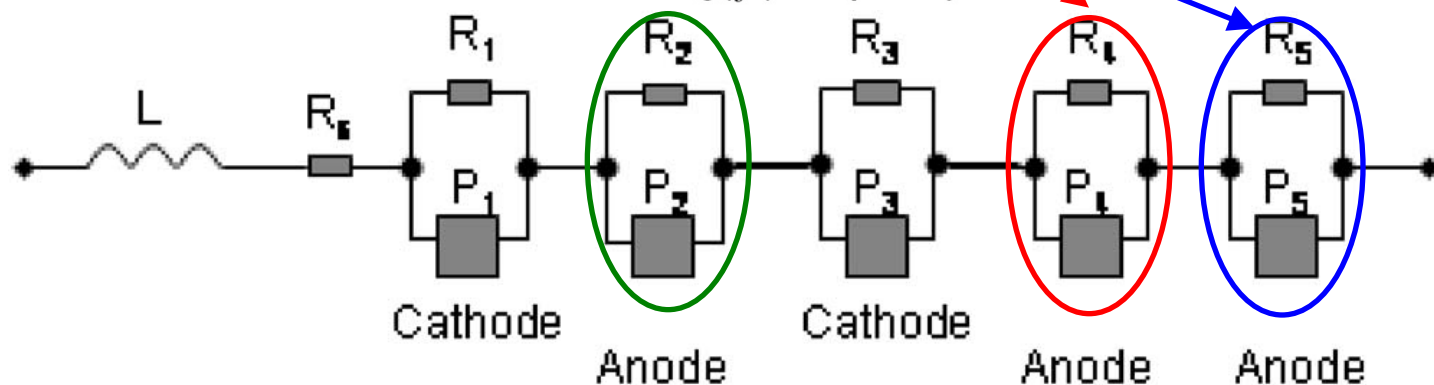
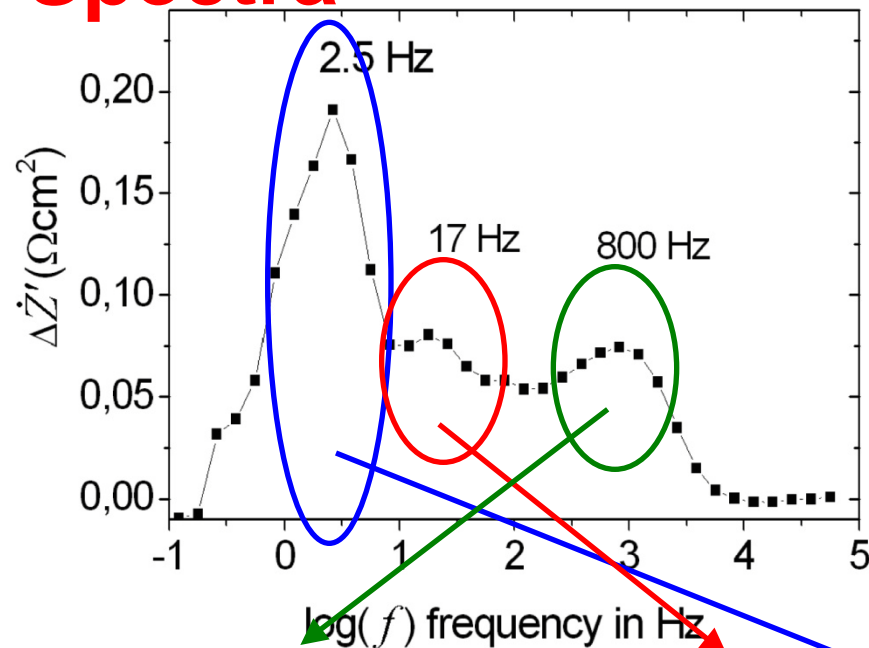
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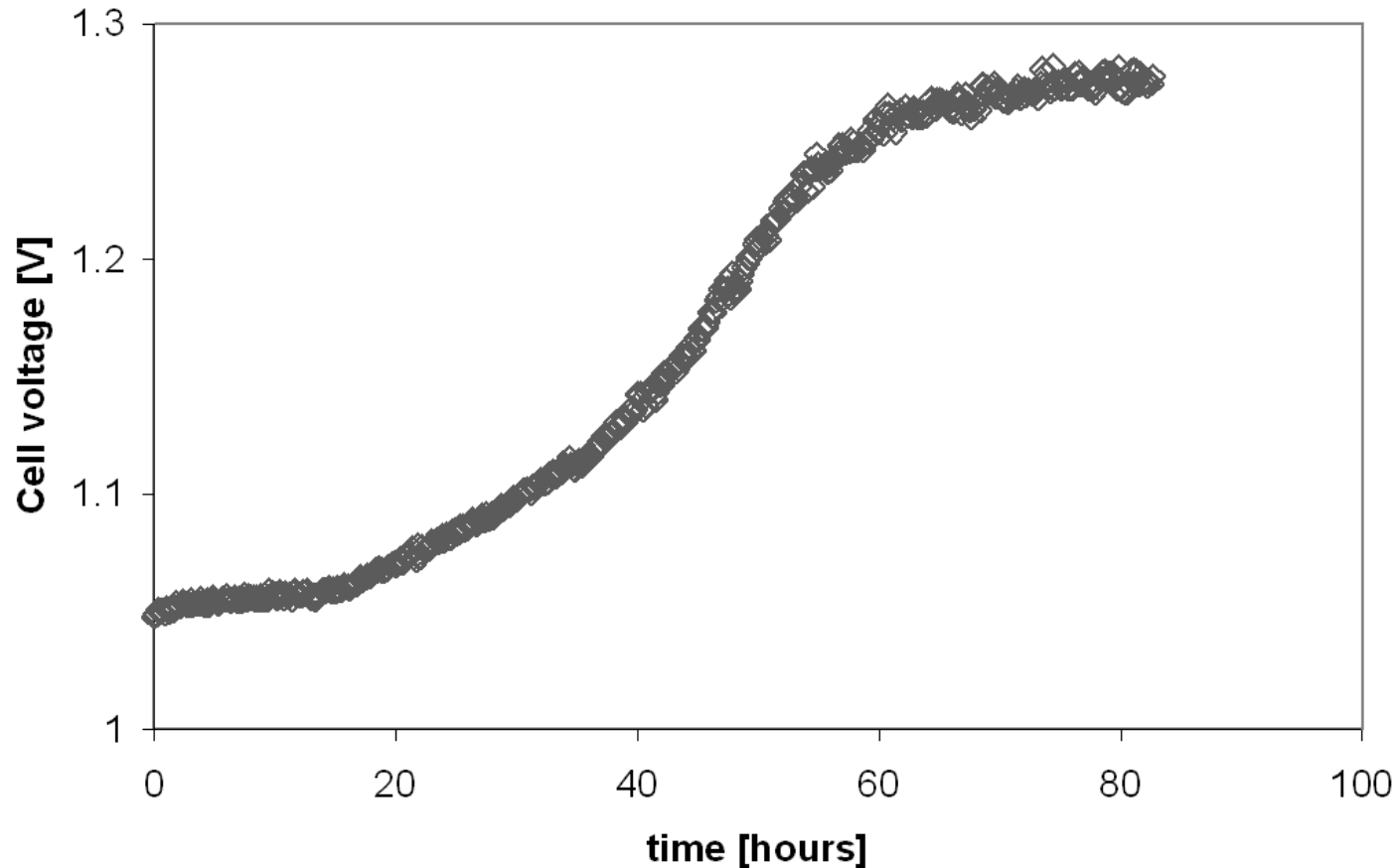
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ADIS - Analysis of Differences in Impedance Spectra



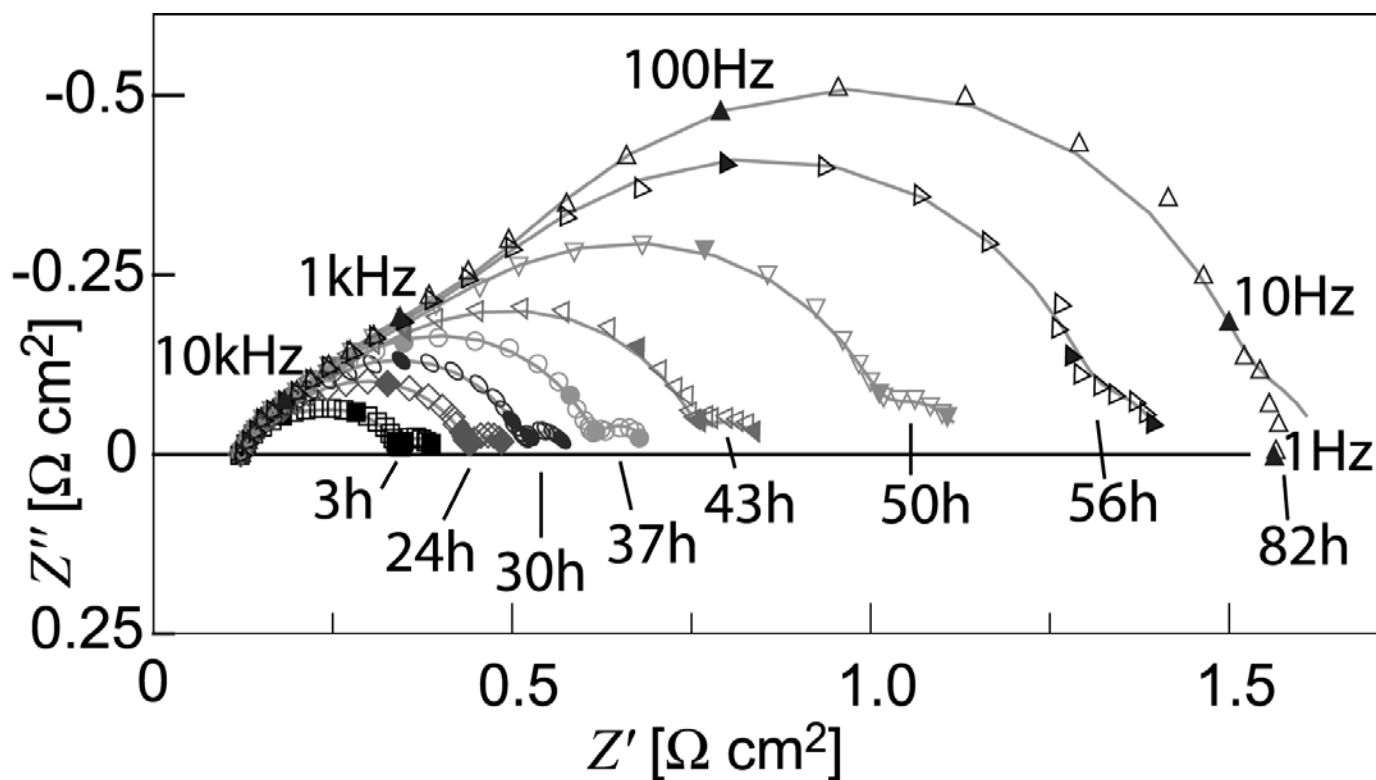
The cell impedance obtained for an $\text{Ni/YSZ} \mid \text{YSZ} \mid \text{LSM/YSZ}$ at 750°C
 Fuel gas composition of 95% H_2 -5% H_2O and 75% H_2 -25% H_2O
 Air is used as cathode gas.

Performance drop during steam electrolysis operation

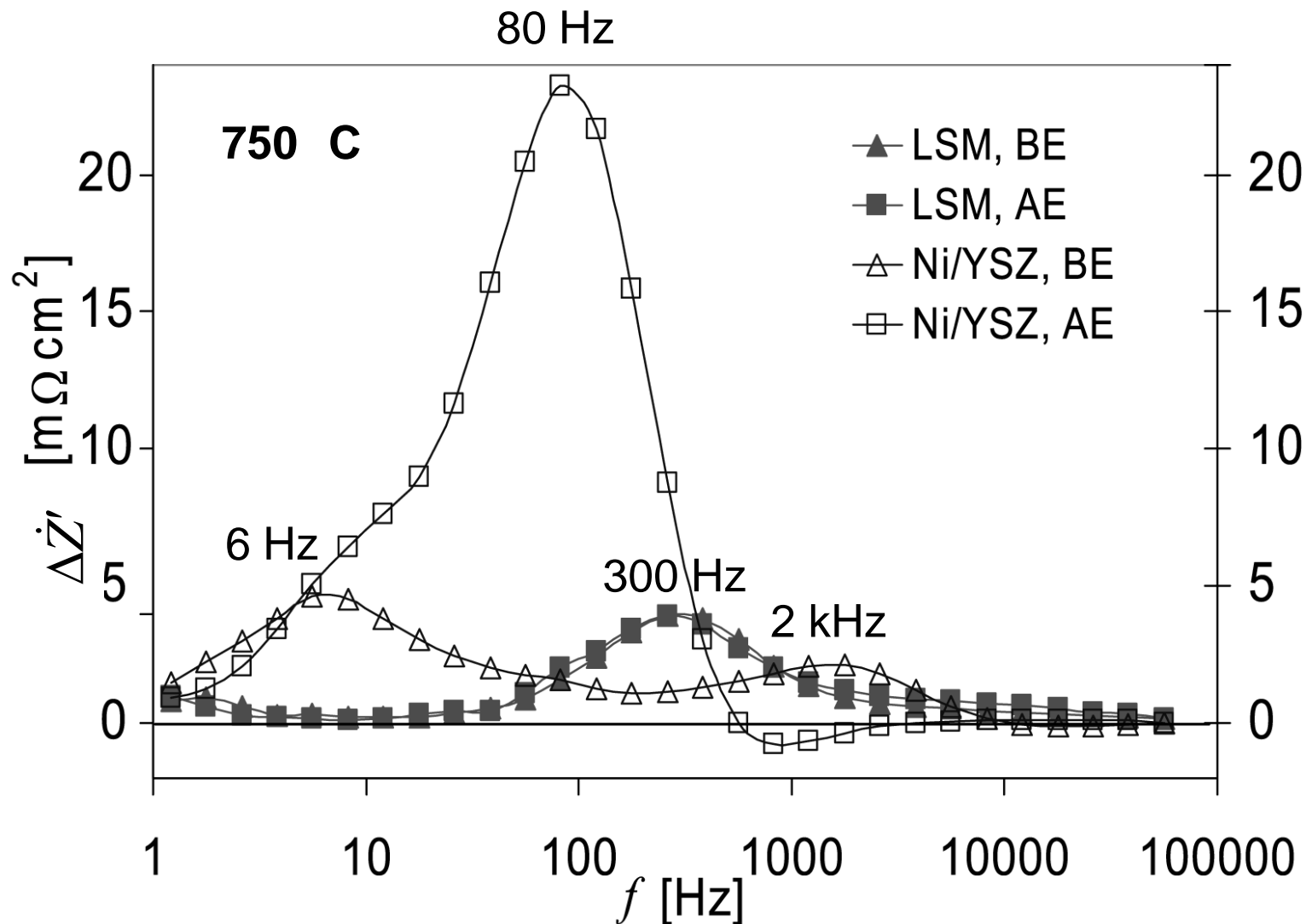


750 °C, -0.25A/cm², 70% H₂O + 30% H₂

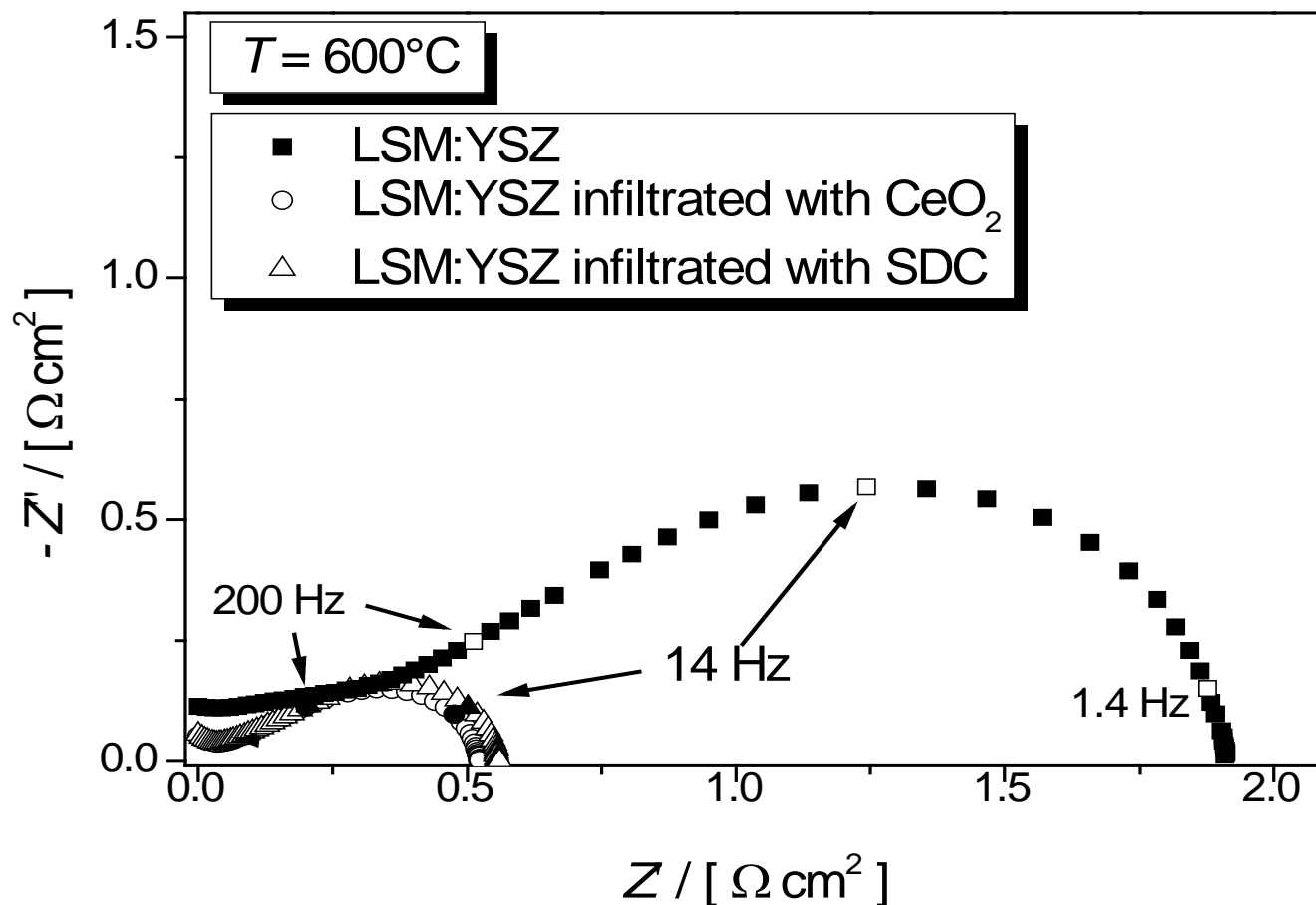
Impedance spectra recorded during electrolysis operation



$\Delta Z'$ on both electrodes before and after electrolysis test



Nano-ceria on LSM



EIS of non-infiltrated and infiltrated LSM:YSZ electrodes at 600°C in air

From

SOFC Forum 8: M. Søgård et al., A0605

Electrode improvements examples



- The low frequency arc (= the oxygen exchange rate at the surface) is affected by ceria nanoparticles
- Ceria nanoparticles in the fuel electrode make it much less sensitive to sulfur poisoning
- The effect of nano-particles (good or bad) is a kind of “TPB” effect, i.e. the surface near the TPB of the “coarse” structure of the electrode (the “original” electrode) is affected by some kind of interaction/reaction with the nano-particles
- The interaction with impurities is probably important (scavenging)
- Other TPB chemistry may be important. We do not know much about the details.
- New surface sensitive *in situ* methods are urgently needed

New facilities in cooperation with other projects



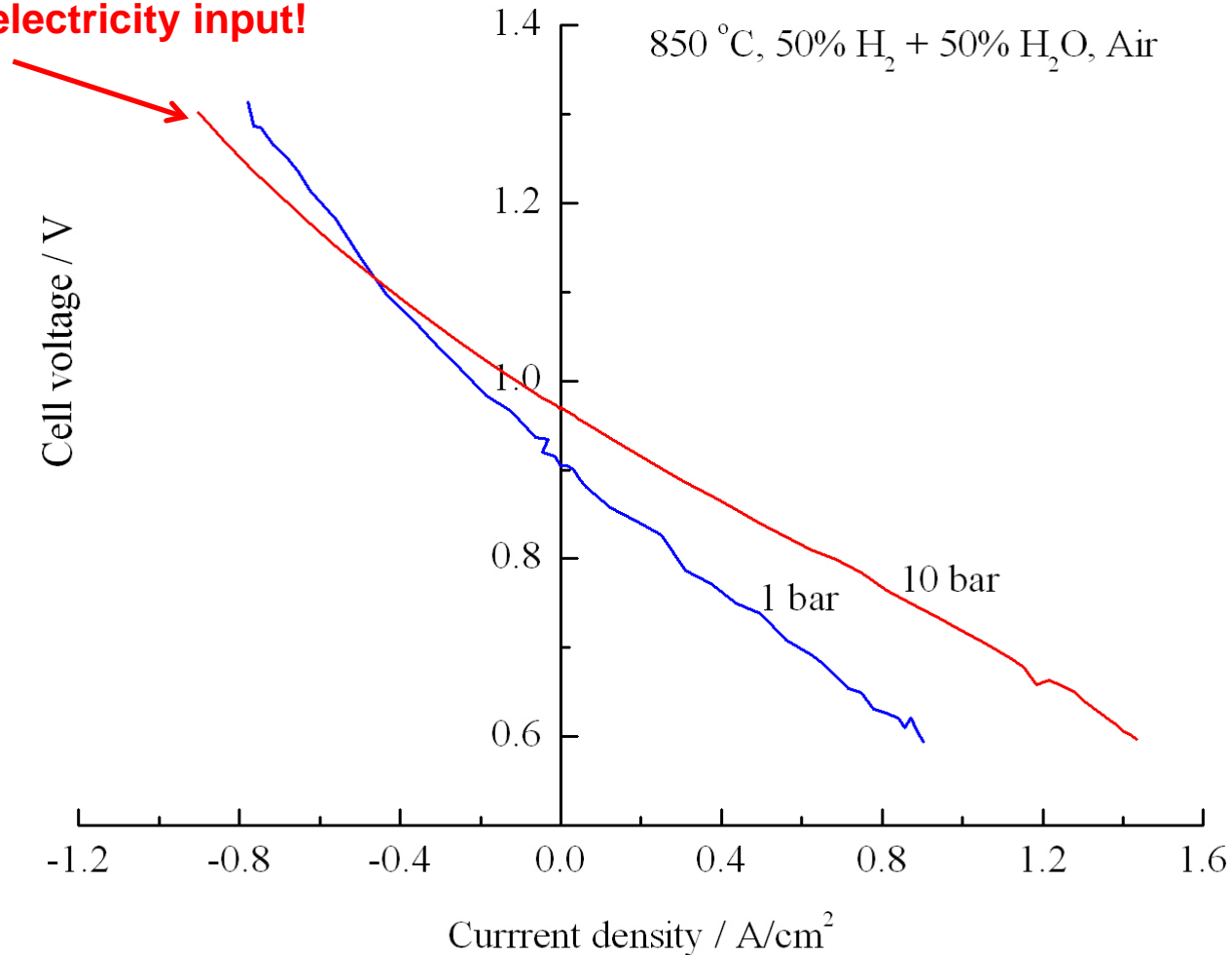
- “Electrochemistry under elevated temperature and pressure” established - 5 experimental set-ups (co-financed with several projects) with pressures up to 95 bar with several relevant gases. 3 are in operation and remaining 2 to be finished by end of 2012.
- “In situ electrochemistry on micro and nano scale” - novel custom made equipment - CAHT-SPM (controlled atmosphere high temperature scanning probe microscopy) - established in cooperation with Danish Micro Engineering A/S. In-situ electrochemical investigations on scales from nanometer up to 50 micrometer scale.

Autoclaves for high pressure electrolysis set-ups



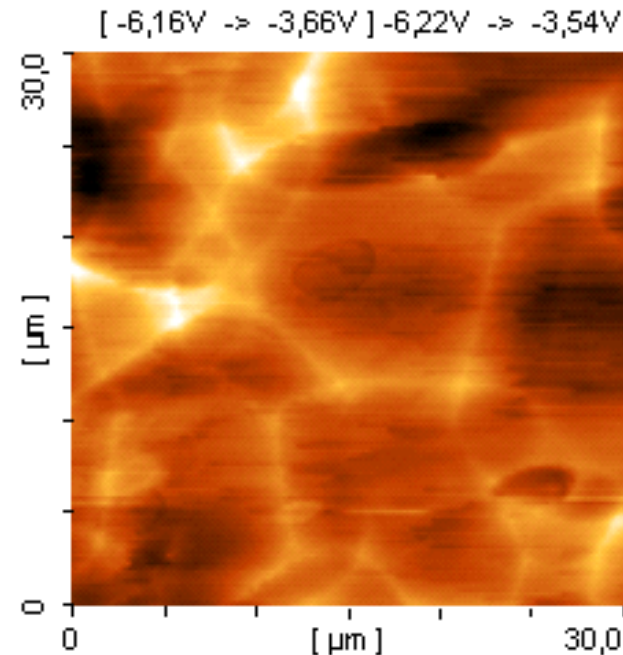
Effect of 10 bar pressure

**We get pressurized hydrogen
with lower electricity input!**



New in operandum technique

CAHT-SPM *in situ* measurements of electrochemistry at high temperature



Surface and grain boundary conductivity at 650°C image of YSZ electrolyte with 1000 ppm Si. White is high resistance.

Oxygen sensor med indbygget Ni/NiO reference elektrode

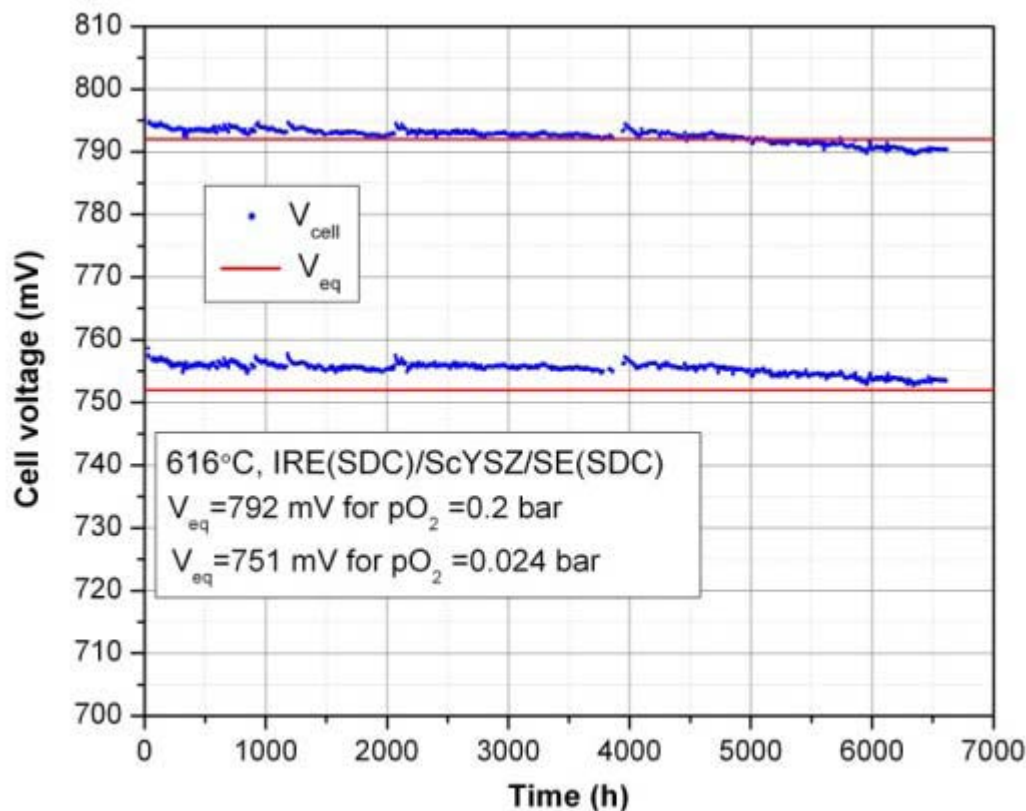
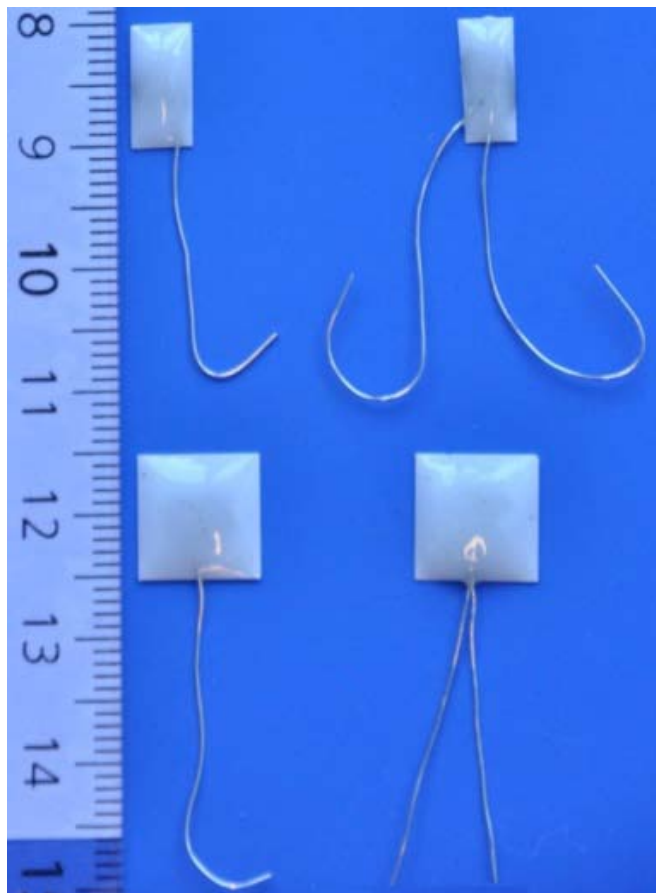


Efter gennemførelsen af det første SERC del-projekt omkring forbedring af oxygen sensorer, fik vi den idé at vi kunne lave en anden type sensor med intern reference i stedet for den traditionelle med tilførsel af en reference gas

Et PhD - projekt blev startet og det er lykkedes at fremstille en meget kompakt lille sag, der virker fint

Der er indleveret en patentansøgning

Oxygen sensor med indbygget Ni/NiO reference elektrode



Publications and communications



- 69 articles in international journals and books so far
- 12 more in press, submitted or close to finished, most will be submitted in 2012
- ?? more to come
- 8 PhD theses
- 4 MSc and 1 BSc theses
- 2 Patent applications
- Many conference participations (> 40) and contributions to workshops - also co-arrangements. Many invited presentations e.g. IGU's World Gas Conference, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, June 4- 8, 2012, "Green Gas" talk.
- 12 Biannual meetings + broad public meeting next Thursday
- web-site: www.serc.dk

Opfyldelse af mål



Der blev opsat 12 milepæle om konkrete mål, der skulle nås.

De 11 er blevet nået helt, og 1 næsten. Den sidste vil meget sandsynligt blive nået i et af de nye projekter næste år.

Disse milepæle er mest for “nørderne”. Den seneste SERC årsrapport, der beskriver dem og graden af målopfyldelse, kan findes på SERC hjemmesiden

www.serc.dk

Fortsættelse af aktiviteterne



- **Topsoe Fuel Cell A/S og Topsøe A/S fortsætter kommercialiseringen af SOFC og SOEC, men der stadig hårdt brug for strategisk forskning på området.**
- **Projekter (NEC og EUDP) inden for SOEC til syntetisk brændsel (tryksætning, levetid) og opgradering af biogas med SOEC er bevilget og startet.**
- **Ansøgninger om projekter til studier af forskellige aspekter af TPB - regionens kemi og struktur er sendt.**
- **Der er mindre aktiviteter finansieret af DTU i gang.**

Review



- **When all guests and colleagues that have been clearly involved in SERC in some way are included, it adds up to more than 60 persons.**
- **SERC has been carried out in close cooperation with other related projects and activities in the participating companies and university departments.**
- **We have put emphasis on cooperation/synergy between the sub-projects and activities within SERC.**
- **We have put even more emphasis on close cooperation with other running projects. A basis for several papers and for one the patents was made in other projects, but as these projects were small/short, they were not resources to take the scientific work into publications. As the work was well related to SERC, it was finished within SERC.**

Review cont.



- **SERC was based on already existing visions shared by the departments and some of the companies**
- **This (and other common interests) has resulted in big extra contributions, in particular from DTU Energy Conversion (prev. Risø DTU); considerable man-power and cash money from outside SERC have been contributed to build-up new applied (strategic) research facilities**
- **This means on the other hand that SERC money and results will have a very large future impact in addition to the results already achieved**

Alle de andre resultater



- Der er fundet/opdaget et hav af små, men tilsammen særdeles betydningsfulde detaljer, som der ikke er tid til at fortælle om idag.
- Dem kan man læse om i de publicerede artikler.
- Der er en opdateret liste over publikationer på hjemmesiden

www.serc.dk

Konklusion



- The mission is fulfilled
- The main impact of SERC may occur in the future

Tak for jeres opmærksomhed